CLANTED ACESTS

### THE CITY.

Personal.

T. Jack Conn, Clerk of the County Court, who has been dangerously ill, is convalescent. At one time it was thought

An Arm Broken.

Conley, Esq., who lives near the Oakland, fell from a milk-wagon yesterday, near his home, and broke his arm.

The Policemen. It is understood the Commissioners will not consider the appointments of policemen to-day, in consequence of the necessary absence of Mr. Shirley. The appoint-

ments will be made to-morrow. For the Legislature.

Col. J. B. Read, is announced as a candidate for the State Legislature from this District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of this city. Col. Read is a Democrat. He served in the Legislature two years ago and with the utmost credit.

Roller Skating Exhibition.

be exhibition of roller skating will take place at Glover's Hall, Seventh street, to-night. Those who desire to pass an agreeable time should not fail to be there. It is pleasant, both to the skater and to the spectator. Drane, the renowned "skatist," will illustrate its grace and beauty of movement.

Fine Cattle.

Mr. J. F. Clarkson, of Meade county, sold at the Oakland stock-yard, a few days ago, a lot of ten head of cattle, at an average of \$127 per head, amounting in the aggregate to \$1,270. One pair was sold at 8 cents per pound gross. This is the highest price paid for beef cattle in this market for twelve months, and beats Texas cattle out of sight.

Board of Health.

There was no quorum at the regular meeting of the Board of Health last night. The Board will meet again next Tuesday evening, when matters of great moment coincidence fell on the same evening.

A Radical Paper.

A meeting will be held to-night by the Radicals to consider the propriety of taking measures to establish a Radical paper in this city. The proposition we al by Mr. Luse, who is to succeed Col. eed a paper in their interests and this is the way to get it.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Some fifteen or twenty members of the old Louisville Legion met last night in Hamilton's building, and passed resolutions expressing sympathy and condo lence to Col. Ormsby's family in his irreparable loss. The old flag was exhibited his possession; and the "boys" evinced deep feeling at looking upon it again- they are interested, and vitally interested. Legion was disbanded more than twenty to be entertaining and instructive.

The Coming Races.

George C. Shadburne's dapple gray racer, W. K. Thomas, who is called by his friends the champion of the Kentucky turf, arrived in this city yesterday from the South, on the steamer Robert E, Lee. He will go immediately into training for a bout with Dorsey's Rolla. He will find a foe worthy of his mettle. Both of the prancing steeds feel their oats, and will make good time over Woodlawn or any other race-course, when started in a contest for glorious victory.

Worth Knowing. The Springfield Republican gives the following simple remedy for burns. A y gentleman of this city has seen it tried with the most satisfactory results: "Kerosene is the best antidote for a severe burn scald. Immerse the injured part in cold taking care not to rub at all. Then bathe and in a few minutes the child's screams and marks him down at \$3 and a \$100 for and in a few minntes the child's screening and mains and scalds in the materia medica."

A Dark Affair.

charcoal color, according to an affidavit of Martha, his wife, is a bad negro, and guilty of bigamy. She swears he took her Having swigged his canteen too often he for better or worse, two years ago, in Washington city, and that, forgetful of his for a trout, and never found out his mismarital vows and obligations, on January take till he offered his carcass for sale. He was put up as a sardine and sent to Beargrass, with a charge of \$3 for can-9th, last, he intermarried with one ning.

tilds, who is without any other name, and ning.

Fred. Lupp, a little man with buller fred. Lupp, a next offered himsel tilda, who is without any other manner, and that he is now cohabiting with his new lead and glass eye, next offered himself a sacrifice to his country. Preparatory to seeing his Betsy Ann he had taken a hot seeing his Betsy Ann he had taken a hot leaded and crossed it with a lager, with which, he says, he will disprove the apple toddy and crossed it with a lager, charge. He also says he was not legally married to Martha, a soldier having tied the knot. Esquires Matlack & Clement postponed the case until April 30th, in compliance with the defendant's request. | charged him \$3.

How He Protected Himself. There was an incident worth noting

connected with the detection of the negro Major Jacob Frolich, the gay and festive Jim Beasley who robbed John Kolhopp's editor of the White County Record, pub money drawer. The bar-keeper, John lished at Searcy, Ark., is at the Galt Kirsch, had previously discovered that money was abstracted nearly every day through some unknown agency, and he determined to catch the thief or give up his place. He watched with a friend for the nocturnal visitor, and his vigilance was rewarded. After the house was closed for the night the unfaithful employe Beasley, was seen creeping into the bar, A boy ton years of age, son of Henry where he first helped himself liberally to brandy, cigars and tobacco (he always Sung to the air of gander's retreat from took the best), and then he went for the money. Just then Kirsch and his friend surrounded him, and he surrendered at discretion. Under the persuasive influence of a revolver at his head he confessed his thefts were of frequent occurrence for two years past. The amount of money, tobacco, cigars and liquor which he has appropriated during that time is estimated at over \$3,000, which makes a big hole in John Kolhopp's profits.

A Rain of Twelve Hours' Duration.

After a great amount of rumbling thunder and many vivid flashes of sheet and forked lightning, the black and overcharged clouds began to disgorge in a o'clock. After a drenching of twelve but few equals. hours, the clouds have broken and disappeared and the vernal sunbeams are now gilding with their cheerful rays the lofty spires of our churches. Vegetation is wearing a more cheerful aspect, and the 'April showers' have summoned to our peeping buds and blushing flowers. A grumbler, with whom we have the misfor tune to be acquainted, expresses the opinion that malicious meddlers have been triffing with the "rain machine"-got the water turned on, and left the "darn thing" running, with the design of giving us the sensation of another flood.

Sale of Unclaimed Packages.

The sale of unclaimed packages of the American Express Company, by auctioneer Whaley this morning, drew a crowded house. A large number of packages were sold and the bids were spirited according will come up for consideration. The fail- to the value of the supposed contents, but ure of the members to attend last night is of course the bidders bought "unsight unattributed to the fact that many of them seen." The prices ranges from 40 cents are members of the Board of School Trus- to ten dollars, one large box realizing the tees, whose meetings by an unfortunate last named sum. The sebsequent examination of the packages proved that in most instances the purchasers were "bit"

Bad for Teamsters.

The gutter on the eastern side of Ser enth street, at the intersection of Green, elieve, is to transplant the Commercial is so deep that it is nothing less than a from New Albany to this city. It is own- trap for heavily laden wagons. We saw two mules hitched to carts this morning olling as Surveyor of this port. If the get nearly choked to death while the Radicals really intend to print a paper drivers were endeavoring to make them by e this movement is a proper one. They pull the vehicles out of the gutter. If it is repaired, as it ought to be, the owners of eity teams will be benefited in the economy of time and repairs to wheels and broken axletrees.

Lecture to the Workingmen. Mr. Trevilleck, whose name is familiar

every workingman in the country, will deliver a lecture to-night at the courtby J. Randolph Bull, who had it lately in Labor." The workingmen should be there en masse. These are questions in which scarcely one of them had seen it since the The remarks of the speaker will be found

Death of an Estimable Lady.

eil, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, making the melancholy announcement of the death of two miles from Frankfort.

POLICE COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE. TUESDAY MORNING, April 20.

Ye who take your tods and drink your wine, Eat jacksnipes and tenderloin, And buy your tickets for the show, Or do on trolles nightly go. Ye who ride in hacks in style and state
And spurn the poor and feast the great,
Or some, perhaps, who better are,
That go to church and hear the prayer—
Come here—
And see the fortunes of your race—
All ages, sexes, in disgrace.

They daily fill up the temple of Justice ar scald. Immerse the injured part in cold to tigerate the Judge, worry the marshal, water for a moment; dry with a soft cloth, fight policemen, and quarrel with the intelligent lawyers about fees. But what are we about? Pat has stirred up the animals, and out thumps Dave West on a in kerosene, and the terrible pain soon ceases. We know of a little child who put his foot and leg into a pail of nearly boiling against him. He swears he wasn't, police water. The above remedy was applied, swears he was, and for some unaccountable believes the police,

lamp-post, which he was in the act of swallowing, when Billy Cross came along and sold him out to the menagerie. He Parker Bland, an American citizen of ing, and at the close of the show the cash-

fell into the river and pulled himself out take till he offered his carcass for sale

Oh woman, woman so divine, Would I could call one of ye mine,

To soothe my sorrows, care for my wees, Wash my wittles and cook my clothes. The Judge couldn't appreciate him and

Carry Baltimore-not the Monumental City, but a little negro female, with high-heeled shoes and a black vail, which she kept over her face in a vain attempt to play off white—had swilled more than her share, and was set up at \$5.

George Wilhams, a gemmen of color, had spent his last dollar for a lottery ticket, and drew a blank instead of the big prize, took revenge on a keg of sour lager lying by the wayside, which brought back recollections of the good old plantation, and he struck off the following favorite

Possum he har on his tail,
'Possum he hab none,
Rabbit hab a tip ob tail
Tipped up in de ar.
Mourn, true love mourn,
Mourn, my darlin' chile.

the hog-pen, and in Kellogg style. The court adjudged him an amateur and mark ed him down at \$15.

The bell now tolled 12, the water-gat was shut down and the mill stopped grinding—justice drew his allotted toll and started for Baker Smith's to invest in a new style plug.

TOWN TOPICS.

LAW CARD. We publish in another column the law We publish in another column the law son, Samuel B. Garvin, Jas. Dowling and card of Mr. R. T. Durrett. We take pleasure in recommending him to our water was elected treasurer; Wilson recommending him to our readers as an execllent and reliable lawyer. Mr. Durrett, in his professional affairs, is scrupulously attentive to business, and as a speaker, in making an argument torrent of rain last night at about 11 to the court or an address to the jury, has

INSURANCE STATEMENT. We publish in another column this even-

ing a statement of the financial condition the Teutonia Insurance Company of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Win. Kriegshaber, one of our well-known merchants and eitigardens, fields and flower pots, millions of zens, has been appointed general agent of the company here, with an office at 178 West Main street.

> LAW NOTICE. the law card, in another column, of guns. Messrs. Bramlette & Son. These gentlepraise from us. We can only say to those lately sent from this city to the State who have "law business" to give them a prison in such haste, has escaped from the

For the Evening Express. The Police Appointments.

of Louisville:

To the Police Commissioners of the City force to serve the city for twelve months. from the number of applicants for a place on the police, you will be enabled to make such appointments as will do credit to the Board of Commissioners and give confisecure in the enjoyment of personal safety from violence and crime. For the last few years crime has greatly in the last for four dollars per day. few years crime has greatly increased in the city, and no man, unless he has confidence in the police, can feel that he is not be felt if the citizens see their protection and the protection of their property confided to incompetent men. to you to give them an efficient police force. They expect you will do it. You have the material from which to make your selections, and if you will give them the best, no complaint will be made. We want men of character, men who are known to the citizens where they will be stationed, and men who will do their duty and their whole duty. We have no need deliver a lecture to-night at the court-house. Subject—"Land, Money and stand that their privilege of excreising the elective franchise is not abridged, but that they are not expected to use their influence to promote the success of any partic ular man. Such has been too much the case in times past, and this should be cor-It is not only the duty of the po lice, as far as they can, to prevent crime by a close and vigilant discharge of duty, but it often occurs that when crime ha A dispatch from Frankfort was received been committed, the police are important by John Vaughan, clerk of the City Council at 2 o'clock this afternoon making the tify in the courts. Let us, then, have men of intelligence and character, whose state ment will carry conviction of its truth Mrs. Fannie Vaughan, his mother. Her Let us have men of humane feeling, who age was about 76 years. She resided about will be above an act of oppression and whose kind words will have an influence for good with the unfortunate inebriates who so often fall into the hands of the no lice. Give us such men and it will confe an obligation upon the people and give re newed confidence in the Board of Commissioners whom they have elected to dis charge this delicate and important trust

OLD CITIZEN. Call on J. D. Harrington, Esq.

LOUISVILLE, April 20, 1869. J. D. Harrington, Eq.:

Fir: There is a general desire that you will permit your name to be used as a candidate for the House of Representatives for the district composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards of this

city at the August election.

We are aware that the acceptance of this office will interfere with the practice of your profession, and subject you to considerable inconventence, but as it is important that the next session should be composed of able, patriotic, and sion should be composed of able, patriotic, and energetic members, and as we believe that you possess all the requisité qualifications, we sincerely urge you to announce yourself a candidate, and pledge you a triumphant election.

MANY VOTERS.

Perley Poore telegraphs to the Boson Journal, from Washington: "If any ne wants to study human nature in its most contemptible phases, let him visit Washington now and watch the political sneaks who come here from all quarters. Of course honest men have occasionally to go the wall."

Both Girardin and Gonnod have German wives. Alexander Dumas, jr., is married to a Russian lady, and his old papa is living with a young English girl, of whom he is so fond that he willingly submits to all her caprics, and spends for her nearly every sou he receives from his

William Hurlbut, of Cornwall, Vt. ed last week of starvation, having eaten nothing, save what was forced into his know.' stomach, for nearly a year, from the fear that he should become a town pauper, al-though worth about \$8,000, and a bachelor

The Minister to Bolivia, appointed the

# TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Society's New Officers.

in New York Actively at Work.

Men and Arms being Shipped Daily.

NEW YORK, April 20. The Tammany Society last evening lected the following officers: Wm. M. Tweed Grand Sachem, vice Governor Hoffman. Sachems, A. Onkey Hall, Mathew L. Brennan, Isaac Bell, John J. Bradley, Charles G. Cornell, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Richard B. O'Connelly, E. B. Hunt, Geo. W. McLean, Jas. B. Nichol-

Small secretary; G. W. Rooms, sagamore, and Stephen C. Duryea, wiskinskic. Cubans in this city have been quietly, but assiduously, working to aid their brother revolutionists in the field by the shipping of men, money and ammunition to them. Volunteering is going on very rapidly, but very quietly. The re-cruits are promptly forwarded in small detachments to Cuba. Very recently a full battery of field artillery, completely equipped and manned, was dispatched, and information has been received of its safe

arrival Recruiting is progressing rapidly at the Brooklyn uavy-yard. The report that twenty vessels are to be made ready for service is untrue. There are only eight that could be made serviceable in a few weeks, and the only one that

is actually preparing for sea is the prac-We take pleasure in referring the reader | tice ship Sabine, which carries thirty-six It is rumored that the notorious butcher-Messrs. Bramlette & Son. These gentle-men are too well known to need a word of murderer of the Michigan Sheriff, who was

> Clinton prison. The amount of the defalcation of Mr. Peck, the absconding warehouse man, turns out to be much less than was nt first announced. It is now reduced to \$150,000. The warehouse in Brooklyn is now in charge of the sheriff, under order of an in- have it, let them keep Mr. Sauford at junction made by Judge Gilbert.

the New York Medical University. The complaint charges Dr. Scott with being a

lars from his employers

The steamer of Antwerp, from Europe, has arrived.

MADISON.

Found Dead Madison, Ind., April 20. Three weeks ago an old gentleman, named Austin, from Kentucky, passed through this city, going to North Madison. His horse was found wandering on the hill next day, and this morning the body of the old man was found in the hollow below the He had fallen over the embankment and been lying dead there three weeks. He was intoxicated at the time. weeks. McClure Branham, formerly superin tendent of the Madison division of the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad, died at his residence, in North Madison, at 5 o'clock this morning.

### NEW JERSEY. The Body of a Missing Man Found.

NEWARK, April 19. The dead body of Christian Steaher, a German, who disappeared three weeks ago, was found yesterday, in Newark, by a boy, and identified by Moses Steaher. It bore marks of violence, and Louis Blessman, who was with the deceased when last seen alive, has been arrested on suspicion.

WORCESTER, April 19. Richard Lafflin was killed at Westboro esterday evening by Thomas Keenan, in

THE BRITISH MINISTER. How He was Astonished

From Wash. Cor. Cincinnati Gazette, 19. Mr. Thornton was thoroughly surprised then the news came down from the capitol after a vote. He learned the result from a friend who supposed that of course

first to hear of the action taken. After some preliminary conversation, he friend said: By the way, Mr. Thornton, allow me

o condole with you."
Mr. Thornton—"For what, sir? Nothing has happened." Friend-"But you must allow me to con-

"If any dole with you."

Mr. T.—"Nothing has happened, I assim visit political quarters.

Assignably with you."

Mr. T.—"Nothing has happened, I assim visit political quarters.

Friend—"Oh, you mistake. You have lost your treaty in the Senate."

Mr. T.—"Impossible, sir. There will be assignable with the senate with you."

Mr. T.—"Impossible, sir. There will be senated with you."

I was a senate with you."

Mr. T.—"Impossible, sir. There will be senated with you." present action. I am sure there will be no action."
Friend—"But a vote has been taken, and

has been rejected." Mr. T.—"And how many voted for it?" Friend—"But one Senator." Mr. T.-"Only one? [after a pause] But let us see—who was he?"
Friend—"A Mr. McCreery, I think they call him, the new Kentucky man."
Mr. T.—"McCreery—of—Kentucky.—

All-this-is-very-remarkable

paper advises spectators to use them, as they will thus be able "to see more clearly wonderful facial changes, used with THE \$160,000 PECK.

Heavy Defalcation at the Produce Exchange - A Warehouse Man Absconding with \$160,000.

From the New York Evening Express, 17. Produce Exchange, this afternoon, by the editor says: discovery of a defalcation amounting to more than \$160,000. The defaulter is Mr. Peck, of the firm of Packer, Peck & Co., of disgust at a boot-black diplomacy—is that these blacks, who are to be ambassa-Degraw street, Brooklyn. Four or five firms doing business on the

the firm, at different times, beginning with THE ESCAPE OF A MURDERER. last fall, produce amounting in the aggregate as follows: Corn, 113,754 bushels: oats, 70,454 bushels, and rye, 7,561 bushels, This, it is alleged, Peek disposed of at market rates, amounting to about \$160,000. Yesterday Peek could not be found, and an examination of the books revealed the fact of the immense defalcation. Although the most dilligent search has been made no trace of his whereabouts can be found Mr. Packer, the partner of the default er, is lying siek at his residence, and much sympathy is felt for him by those who have had dealings with the firm. It is due to the warehousing association to say that the firm of Packer, Peck & Co. was change that one or two of the firms who have suffered by the defaleation cannot withstand the shock, and will be obliged to suspend

It is said that this is the heaviest defalcation in produce that has ever been com-mitted in this city.

JUST SO.

Enough of Sanford. The New York Herald is remoustrating

against the appointment of Mr. Henry S. Sanford, as Minister to Madrid: Sanford (we are told) has been twenty years a diplomat in the service of this country. Here certainly ought to be diplomatie experience enough; but this experience has been of no better use than to teach the gentleman how to keep himself in favor with those who are potent in appointments. It is not an experience by which the government can profit in any good sense. No doubt it is admirable that Senators, or even that the State Department, should be kept au fait in the run of European tattle; that these worthies should have detailed minutely all that is piquant and pithy in the high life of the capitals; and as all this dribbles into GENTLEMEN—It is understood that in a A complaint was made yesterday at the ew days you will exercise the authority Mayor's office by Mr. S. J. McCracken against Dr. J. Walter Scott, principal of denly become a place of first-rate important. Let him not have the chance The ance, and requires a man equal to any emergency in force of character, boldness.

> anything but a visit to Garibaldi. The June Festival in Boston.

The building known as "The Coliseum utended for the Musical Peace Festival in June, is going up in St. James Square in Boston. The Traveler says it will be the largest building in America under one roof, requiring 1,700,000 feet of lumber in its construction, and covering between three and four acres of ground. Its dimensions are three hundred by five hundred feet. There will also be used in the work fifteen tuns of nails, and between four and five tuns of other iron-work, such as bolts, braces, &c. To cover the roof, so as to make it water-proof, thirty tuns of tarred paper will be used. The apex of the roof is eighty-six feet from top of sill. the hight of fifty feet there will be thirteen hundred feet of continuous windows, five feet high, all made to run on ollers, for ventilation, consisting of sixtyfive hundred feet of glass. Ingress and hive hundred feet of glass. Jugress and egress are made safe and easy by twelve doorways, each twenty-four feet wide. The building will have a scating capacity for 16,300 spectators, and standing room beneath the gallery and promenade for an immense number. The hight of the roof pagoda will be ninety feet from the parquette floor; that of the side walls thirtyfeet, surmounted by ten feet of per pendicular glass the whole circumference. The building will be finished by the tenth of June, or five days before the beginning of the festival, thus uffording ample time for general rehearsals by the band and

A Trace of Old New York. From the N. Y. Evening Post.

The occupant of the building No. 115 Spring street, between Mercer and Greene, whilst digging his his flower-garden discovered an ancient well of large diameter, partly filled with earth. It had been covered with large flat stones, and is the old well once known as the "Manhattan Well," in which was thrown the corpse of Gulielma Sands, murdered in the year 1799, for which murder one Levi Weeks was tried and acquitted.

This murder produced a great sensation the British Minister would be among the speak of it. fended by Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr and Edward P. Livingston. The his invitation to take a sleigh-ride.

He escaped by a break in the chain of the testimony of the aunt, who, although she saw them together leave the front door, did not see them enter the sleigh before it. Public sentiment, however, condemned the accused, and he disappeared from the society of the city.

It has been known by a few old residents that the well still existed in that neighborhood, but its exact whereabouts was no determined until Monday last.

SILKWORM EGGS .- It is authoritatively announced by a San Francisco paper that five and a half million dollars' worth of silkworm eggs were exported from the port of Yokohama, Japan, in 1868. The purchasers were mostly Frenchmen, though a few Italian buyers were in the market. days are required to transport the eggs to Opera glasses have just been placed to let in Brigham Young's theater, and his it is argued that upon the opening of the Europe by the India overland route; hence Pacific railroad, the silkworm crop ifornia can be made to replace the Japau ese and Chinese article. It is claime by Grant has never held any other civil such effect by great performers in the deposition than clerk of the Police Court of Cincinnatil We suppose, however, he is sent, and which at present, owing to the absence of gas in the theater, it is impossible for the bulk of the audience to performers in the delineations of the characters they represent owing to the absence of gas in the theater, it is impossible for the bulk of the audience to performers in the delineations of the characters they represent owing to the absence of gas in the theater, it is impossible for the bulk of the audience to performers in the delineations of the characters they represent of the California eggs bring a higher that the California eggs bring a higher than the California eggs b anese or Chinese eggs.

OUR NIGGER DIPLOMATS.

A Pretty Kettle of Fish. The New York World is pointing out ome of the anomalies, both in social and

political life, which must result from the Intense excitement was created at the appointment of these gentlemen. The The first thing that strikes one in this

ransaction—after the first natural impulse owners of the iron elevator at the foot of dors of the Republic, are neither citizens nor suffragans of the Republie. Four or five firms doing business on the Produce Exchange placed in the hands of teenth amendment has no better foundation than a joint resolution of Congress; and not suffragans, because a fifteenth amendment is even now pending to make them such. These reflections are especially prominent in the ease of a Philadel phia black nominated to be Minister-Resident and Consul-General to Hayti. By the constitution of Pennsylvania, none but white men are suffragans in that State, and, as that constitution is not as yet over ridden by the pending negro-equality amendment, we find that the nominee in question has no shadow of franchise under either the State or Federal constitution. And yet while not one of the people, in the political sense of that word, he is to be a foreign minister of the people of these United States. We doubt if there be law for this. A mere commercial agent abroad may be a non-citizen, but not one of amassadorial rank.

In the case of a second negro nom ated to be Minister to Liberia, we find in the inaugural address of the present chief magistrate of that republic what may be deemed an anticipatory protest. In Liberia, as the reader may be aware, no white man is, under any circumstances, allowed to be a voter (Art. 5, sec. 15, Li berian Constitution), nor even to so much as hold a foot of land for any purposes of trade or residence (Ib., sec. 12); and in so exclusively a negro government one would suppose that it would be deemed desirable that the accredited representative of foreign powers should not be of the pro-seribed hue. But to the contrary is the case. It has been the custom of those governments in treaty relations with Liberia to select blacks as their representaives, and against this the Prehe republic thus takes up his testimony I cannot but express a wish that it may ivilized world and of the importance of the maintenance of an elevated Christian civilization, to represent themselves by itizens of their respective nationalities. Inaugural, 1868.)

In this view, then, the use of Cuff as an nbassador is as distasteful to Liberian centiment as it is nauseous and disgusting American self-respect.

BAGLEY.

The Pardon-Carpetbagger. From the Cincinnati Commercial, 13th.

Our readers have perhaps heard of Mr. Paul Bagley, a young man who is an en thusiast and a great traveler. He has triveled in China and Japan, and has a passion to see far countries. He is also a ery benevolent young man, always trying to have everybody pardoned. His efforts in behalf of Jeff. Davis and other rebels may be remembered. He is in London, trying to procure the pardon of the Fenian prisoners who are citizens of the United States. He says, in a private letter dated March 31: "To-morrow Parliament meets after the Easter holidays of a week, and I hope to get a good many signatures [to his petition for the pardon of the Fenians]. My petition is already of quite enough importance to be presented to the Queen, and I feel sure she will be as much on my side as President Johnson was. I have prolong his life! He explained also by worked hard, and am successful thus far, this fact his little need of sleep, as if namite up at the explained also by this fact his little need of sleep, as if namite up at the explained also by the fact his little need of sleep, as if namite up at the explained also by prolong his life! He explained also by the fact his little need of sleep, as if namite up at the explained also by prolong his life! He explained also by the fact his little need of sleep, as if namite up at the explained also by prolong his life! He explained also by the fact his little need of sleep, as if namite up at the explained also by prolong his life! He explained also by the fact his life. quite up to my expectation, though ou Minister thinks it impossible for me to do anything. The Government has released two Fenians, and have decided not to re lease any more at present, but my petition is already signed by six members of Par

iament, and I think I can carry my point. 'I called on Spurgeou the day gfter my arrival, and showed him my document, signed by three-fourths of all the United States Congressmen. The English do not fear the great American nation more than the Chinese did, and you can't get it into their heads that they ought to let an American out of prison because he is an American; and one M. P. thought the less the United States expressed sympathy with her treason-making subjects, the better. "Minister Johnson treats me very re

spectfully, although he advised me, on the day of my arrival, that he had forwarded the President's dispatch concerning my mission to Lord Clarendon, and that I could do nothing more than see the sights and go home. I passed this off very pleasantly, and went to work with mem! Parliament, and, now, I am afraid, if th news from Washington is correct, that the old gentleman will get home before I do. I only wish he might remain here his lifetime, or succeed Grant at the White House, but I could not take his advice in that little matter of going home.

A SINGULAR CASE. -In 1858 Mr. C. Parr at the time, and is yet remembered by a very few old people. Very many have heard their parents and grandparents speak of it. The accused person was dea short time his successor received a letter from the Auditor of the Treasury of the fended by Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr and Edward P. Livingston. The young girl lived with her aunt, and was last seen in the company of Weeks on a winter's evening, as she left the house on his invitation to take a sleigh-ride.

The Postoffico Department, stating that he hands; makes a circuit of the room without the use of hands or feet; stands on one foot on the saddle, and performs the or not it could be collected. Mr. Parr was informed of the fact, but declined manages to get through it while riding Mexican fashion. paying the amount, his belief being that it was not justly due. A suit was forth-with instituted, and Mr. Parr was notified to appear in the defense, but failed so to do. Judgment was rendered against him and a writ of execution served by the United States Marshal. The total cost, including the principal (\$3 60) amounted to \$95, which Mr. Parr paid. Seven years from that time Mr. Parr was notified by the Anditor that, at the time the suit was entered, instead of there being due the United States \$3 60, there was due him from the United States the sum of \$5 30, which he inclosed. Mr. Parr wrote to the Auditor, claiming also the \$95 which had been unjustly demanded of him, and in Auditor, claiming also the \$95 which had been unjustly demanded of him, and in reply was told that if he could establish his claim the amount would be refunded.

Mr. P., we understand, has produced the recessary evidence and will therefore yet. his claim the amount would be refunded.

Mr. P., we understand, has produced the necessary evidence and will therefore re
State; you must ask for it. ceive back his money.

> Relie-seckers from the North have een carrying off skulls from the battle-ields about Richmond. Nearly a hundred readless skeletons have been gathered from the field of Fort Harrison and buried.

The appointment of Gen. Parker as Indian Com ssioner is considered bad for the supply of "fire-water."

NO FIGHT.

Pugh and Long. From the Cincinnati Commercial, 19th.

The public will rejoice to know that there is to be no collision between Hon George E. Pugh and Hon. Alex. Long. The rnmor that a challenge had passed was simply a canard, gotten up and circulated with a view to a personal difficulty between the two gentlemen, if possible. But the thing is impossible. Our report of the proceedings of the Citizens' Reform Party, at the Catholic Institute, contained faithful record of the words that passed; but we did not have time nor space on that occasion to couvey an idea of the

manner of the two gentlemen.

Mr. Long having cone lnded his argument, Mr. Pngh, erroneously, perhaps, taking Mr. Long's remarks as having had reference to himself, in common with "Mr. President—I

"Mr. President-I am surprised and grieved that the gentleman who has just spoken should accuse me, in common with others, of cowardice, because I have thus fur remained silent. I'-

Mr. Pugh became very red in the face, as he spoke, and the lightning from his eyes, and the cutting shrillness of his voice, as he turned upon Mr. Long, showed him to be terribly in earnest. He was so much in earnest that Mr. Long saw the necessity for an immediate disclaimer, and it was with indescribable gentleness of voice and sweetness of manner that he arose and

"George, you do not understand me. I did not intend my remarks for you. That "George" came out with a rich softness—a heartfelt kindness—that would have calmed a tiger, the audience thought. But the wound was too deep, and Mr. Pugh, sternly refusing to understand the matter as Mr. Long and nearly all in the

room understood it, continued:
"I came to hear, and have remained heard. But I ask the gentleman if the course he has pursued is one calculated to build up a party—to have a proposition heard and considered—to call all men cowards who have not already declared

Mr. Long-"George, I tell you I did not This last response had less of pnrring mildness in it than the first, but the accents were only those of a love modified by

little pardonable impatience. Mr. Pugh, not choosing to act upon Mr. Long's assurance at the moment, then went on to express his hastily-formed views on the report, and in concluding he again stubbornly stated that he did not like the remark of Mr. Long, imputing to him fear of public opinion in this matter. What fear should he have, as he trusted to God he should never again be a candidate

Mr. Pugh having seated himself, Mr. Long arose and again denied, in most enphatic terms, having had any reference to Mr. Pugh in the obnoxious remark so particularly dwelt upon by that gentleman.

And here the matter rested, it is sup-

quite an amicable mood. M. Saint-Benve gives the following irious statement of a remarkable physi logical peculiarity of Prince Talleyrand "He had the singular faculty of sleeping but little; he passed the night at eards or in talking. He rarely went to bed before in talking. He rarely went to bed before four o'clock in the morning, and yet was up again at an early hour. His pulse had the singularity of being very full, and of intermitting every sixth beat. On this subject he had a theory of his own; he considered this skipping at the sixth pulsation as a stop, as a resting of nature, and he claimed that the pulsations which were lost, and which were due, would be and I feel sure she will be as much on my made up at the end, and would, therefore,

advance by small doses. A FASHION ITEM. - Corsages are of me dium length, and round at the waist. Shoulder seams are short and high, defining the slope of the shoulders. darts in each front are short but taken very deep, to make an easy tapering shape. Side seams are directly under the arm Forms in the back are stitched on the out side, and an inch apart at the belt. Open fronts with revers, shawl-shaped surplice with fullness from the belt, square necks, and the broad sailor collar of the dress material will be more worn than ever during the warm weather. The neck of a plain corsage is cut out very low and round if the wearer has a handsome neek, otherwise the high neek and ruche will be most becoming, and will not look old-fashioned.—Harper's Bazar.

The Rev. Charles Palmer, pastor of the Stone Ridge charge, New York Conference, in a note to the Christian Advocate, says: "Mrs. Maggie Van Cott is a local precher of the Methodist Episcopal harch. She was recommended by a class of over two hundred members, and the Quarterly Conference voted her a license unanimously. Rev. A. H. Ferguson, onr presiding elder, gave her a preacher's li-cense. She commands universal respect."

Carrie Moore, the velocipede per former, announces that in her perform ances she picks up two chairs, one in each hand, and carries them around the room; makes eights and curves without use of feat of passing a hoop over the head and manages to get through it while riding Mexican fashion.

Lizzie Langdon, a pretty orphan girl of seventeen, tried to drown herself at New Haven, Ct., on Sanday morning, because her bethrothed lover was going to California in a day or two, and her tenyear old sister had been accused an hour before of stealing \$5 by the man at whose house they boarded. She was resided by two men who had kept watch of her move-

At a recent ball in Berlin, the wife of a foreign diplomatist was the object of Count Bismarck's attentions. The Count

Something has gone wrong with Felton. He says that Grant's adminis-tration is 'distinguished beyond all its predecessors for honest, commonplace and well-meaning mediocrity.

Fetis, the compiler, has paid of an old grudge against Auber, by outiting the composer's name from the new edition of

No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

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LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869

Metropolitan Enterprise.

Louisville is no exception to that in flexible law of enterprise which has made great eities mighty in proportion to the efforts put forth by their eitizens. In the progress of a city toward metropolitan proportions, there is something for her eitizens to do, not as individuals only, but as classes. If nothing is done by classes, individuals may take strides in progress which startle and eaptivate the world but a city as such is but little benefitted by such achievements. Classes combine the intellect, the capital and the skillful energy of all the individuals who compose the individual.

Nearly one hundred years have elapsed since the site of Louisville was fixed upon highway of commerce, that to our manuand thus an obstruction to navigation becomes our local advantage.

We do not mean to say that Louisville has not been enterprising, for to make such an assertion would be far from the truth. She is a great city. - Yet she might have been much greater if she had put forth greater and more concentrated efforts. Her manufacturing capacity might have been developed to such an extent that everything could have been made here that the wants of the vast country south of us demanded. But for the accomplishment of such an end there must have been a manufacturing interest fostered in the ly not only by those engaged in the enterprise, but by every member of the eommunity. Manufacturing is to a city what agriculture is to the country. It is the foundation of real and substantial wealth. What is thus made in the way of wealth enriches not only the manufacturers themselves, but the merehants who trade in the benefited by them.

ated, and were successfully ereated by last named amount. persistent representations of the advantages of the articles offered for sale. Their merchants, too, have pursued a similar concert of action, and sent out their agents wherever wants were to be supplied. They have not waited for custom ers to come to them, but have gone to the eustomers and thus saved them the trouble of even going from their own

doors to make known their wants. Louisville has done nobly of late years but there is still much for her to do. There is room within her boundaries for many more thousands of enterprising citizens Her manufacturing interests are yet in their infancy, and it only needs concenour metropolitan resources as their num- three-quarters of an hour. The machine wherever wants exist all that is here to inder, inside of a minute and a quarter. merchant or another hold the particular meter." article in question; for the interest of each one is involved in that of all, and of all in that of each. In the good of all each must prosper in each and every pursuit, and such is the only true prosperity for a great city.

A CITIZEN of Washington says, in a letter to a gentleman of this city: "Your where they cost but \$75,000 each. One the Ebbett House, in the presence of several gentlemen, that he was glad that a a man from another State had been appointed Surveyor of the port of Louisto fill all the offices in the city of Louisville." This is a compliment which Mc-Kee's political friends here should appreeiate highly. To be hated by such men as McKee is something worth living for.

GRANT has put his foot in it again. He has appointed, as a postmaster at Abingdon, Va., a man who can neither read nor

#### The Police of the City.

We publish to-day a communication o the subject of the appointment of the eity police by the Commissioners. It makes suggestions worthy of serious consideraion on a subject in which we all have a deep interest.

There is no class of men who exert a more important influence in our city than the police. They protect our property by day and by night. When we sleep they are on their beat guarding us against the enemies of civil government. It is with them to make life, liberty and property safe or hazardous. The people of a great eity may be said to entrust their all to the keeping of these officers. And where there is so much at stake the people should not have eause for a suspicion that all is not

We want good and honest men appointed on the police. We want men who can be trusted-men who will use their office to protect the good against the bad withou fear or favor. And we want men who will not make arrests for the sake of something to do and for the mere show of being or the alert; but men of judgment and honor. and sense to discriminate between good and evil and nerve to earry out this diserimination to whatever results it may

Let the Commissioners appoint none but good men, and all will be well. They should have no friends to help and no eliques to serve. Appointments should be them, and when they move forward in any made for the men selected, and particular direction they advance with a not for the particular friends or cliques might that earries the city with them- who may recommend them. Give us a they accomplish something for the many good police and crime of every kind will instead of the few, for the city instead of be driven from our city and our lives, our

liberty and our property be safe. There is another point worthy of grave consideration by the Commissioners for the building up of a great eity. Since There has been complaint, in times past that time other cities have started up in that policemen were frequently given place the great valley of the Mississippi and to promote the interests of this or that some of them are to-day far in advance of man, or set of men, who aspired to official us in wealth, population and territorial position. We hope no such purpose will dimensions. There was no reason why influence the Commissioners, and we bethey should have outstripped us in any lieve it will not. They will discharge their particular. No one of them is in the trust by appointing honest and capable midst of richer agricultural lands and not men to office, and there their duty ends. one has a better commercial and manu- They should understand that citizens wan facturing location. Nature has done as policemen, not to electioneer, but to take much for us as she has for any city in the care of their property and their lives. The Mississippi Valley, if indeed she has not people will take care of their bestowed superior advantages upon our ballots thereselves. The communication location. She has given us a water power we have referred to is eminently suggestin the falls of the river that forms our ive and preper. It asks for the appointment of eapable men. It has a right to facturing interests is of invaluable worth, ask for it, and, moreover, the people will

> THE St. Louis Times gives this little dig at a couple of apostate Kentucky Demoerats: "The Kentucky Democrats, as a general thing, are a pretty steady going set, not much given to hysteries, nor readily approachable with a bribe, but now and then some discontented spirit, troubled with progressive aspirations, drops out of the ancient circle, and, of course, is entitled to consideration in the distribution of excentive favors. Hence it is that we find Wadsworth, of that State, an ex-Democratic Congressman, nominated as commissioner to settle certain internationwas a shoulder-hitter for Andrew Johnson, in 1866, as third assistant postmaster general. No very heavy thing, but probably regarded good enough for fellows who have come in on such short probation.

Or the seventy-seven consuls General wares, the laborers who handle them and Grant has appointed Maine has five, New indeed the whole population of the city is Hampshire two, Vermont and Rhode Island one each, Massachusetts two, Con-Those who have watched the progress necticut three, New York nine, New Jerof some of our neighboring cities cannot sey three, Pennsylvania eight, Maryland have failed to observe what efforts were two, Virginia, South Carolina, Tennessee, made by great classes of individuals for Louisiana and Arkansas one each, North the throwing out of railroads to different Carolina, Missouri and Texas two each. points to gather in the benefits of an ex- Ohio five, Indiana two, Illinois four, tended trade, as well as to spread out over Michigan three, Wiseonsin two, Iowa a vast field what was for sale. Their three, California three, and Kansas, Minmannfacturers also have acted as a class, nesota, Nevada and Oregon one each. and sent out their heralds wherever there These consulships pay from \$300 to \$3,000 were wants for their wares, and even to per annum. Of the seventy-seven already points where those wants were to be ere- filled, only seven pay salaries above the

THE New York World, having advised Charles A. Dana, of the Sun, to guit seeking office and stick to his velocipede, Dana says in reply: "We are much obliged to our neighbor for his favorable opinion, which we esteem as a high compliment. But as to the advice, we do not see the wisdom of it. Stiek to our velocipede. That is the very thing which we have been doing; whereas, there is every reason to believe that if we had sent the velocipede to Gen. Grant we should have got the of-

Ax exchange tells ns that a Philadelphia drayman has invented a machine for feedtrated effort to fill up the city with busy ing a quadruped in a hurry. To eat a operatives, whose industry will enlarge peek of oats occupies his mules about bers increase. Landlords should act as a in question turns with a crank. The mule class to keep down rents at a price that sits upon his haunches and straightens out prudent industry ean pay. Mcrehants his neek. A peek of oats are then slung should act as a class to make known into him at a single revolution of the cylsupply those wants, no matter whether one The inventor terms the apparatus an "oat-

THE New York Evening Post says that about six months ago a firm in that eity had orders from Valparaiso for three iron steamers. They found that they could not be built there for less than \$125,000 each. They therefore eaused two of them to be built for their correspondents in Scotland. friend Sam McKee, said this morning, at they built in New York as a matter of experiment, and found that it cost them "Let us have peace." more than \$125,000.

THE physicians of Buchanan, Mich. have adopted a uniform rate bill, and em- self a brother-in-law of Gen. Grant's, but ville, and that he would be delighted if ployed a collector, who collects all bills his brother is. men from Massachusetts would be sent out after they have been due sixty days. Any person allowing his account to run over New York sent his twelfth veto message to sand dollars to the thirty-four thousand she sixty days will be refused the services of the Legislature. any physician, except on an order from a

> BURBRIDGE is an applicant for the mission to Brazil. Burbridge has been ar. whisky. sent to Brazil or to the penitentiary? Let coat or a prison jacket? Grant or the law for office. There were, at the start, but him be sent where he deserves to be sent, officers must decide,

has appointed Minister to Gnatemala: "He was formerly a cattle-driver in Orgon, knows a great deal less of the En-

glish language than the law allows, served on Grant's staff the last two years of the war, is a plucky, rough, ignorant, manly fellow, about as fit for a foreign mission as a crow-bar is for a cambric needle. Nobody but his cousin could ever have inented the idea of appointing him. He the Legislature passed in February, a revated gentleman, General Fitz Henry Warren, who reckons fluency in the Spanish language and familiarity with the usages of polite society among his accomplishment." plishments."

MR. MARCUS MORTON, of Massachusetts who has been appointed a Supreme Judge in that State, to succeed Attorney General Hoar, of President Grant's Cabinet, is a on of that Mareus Morton who was for so many years the standing Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. For eventeen times in succession—from 1822 to 1839-he was the Democratic standardelected by a majority of one vote, in a poll of for over a hundred thousand. In 1840 he was run out, was again defeated in 1841, but The n 1842 he was elected Governor by the Legislature by one votc.

A PARTY of civilians and soldiers, while erossing the prairies in Minnesota recenty, became blinded and separated in a snow storm. One of them finally reached Fort Ransom, and sent a party to the reief of the others. The bodies of Sergeant F. Bitmer and John Shank were found frozen upon the prairie, and others were found in a log shanty, badly frozen. Sergeant H. O. Boger is missing, and it is probable that he perished in the storm.

THE Needle-women's Friend Society of Boston held its twenty-second annual meeting last week. The receipts for the past year were \$19,405, and the expenses \$18,442. The property was limited to \$20,000, but the society has obtained legislative authority to increase it to \$50,000. There are now two hundred and ninetythree members. The sum paid to workwomen last year was \$7,713, \$523 in exess of the year before.

THE earrying trade on the lakes has become immense. By statistics given in the Detroit Post it appears that during the year 1868 there were 133 steamers, 162 propellers, 267 tugs, 1,642 sailing vessels and 67 barges plying on the lakes. The aggregate tunnage was 639, 393, and the total value was \$28,033,000. Of this fleet rather more than a fifth in number of sail and in value, but less than a fifth of the tunnage, was Canadian.

The Cincinnati Commercial, of Sunday says: "About \$300,000 have already been expended by the Cincinnati and Newport Pier Bridge Company, in getting out stone and iron work for the structure. As soon as a suitable stage of water comes, the eoffer-dam work for the piers will be com-

A rew days ago two women living in Mansfield, Webster county, Ill., were observed, in full Bloomer costume, returni from a hunting excursion, each sporting a double-barreled shot-gun, carrying numerous snipe, woodcock and tomtits, the fruit of the day's eampaign.

MULLINS has his reward in an assessor ship. Of course there is but one Mullinsthe Tennessee ex-Congressman who made an ass of himself whenever he opened his mouth. His appointment is a mystery Perhaps he has given Grant something.

Ir is said that the Pope has invited Henry Ward Beecher to visit Rome during the Ecumenical Council. We believe the management of no other place of popular amusement in this country has been thus

THE New York Tribune says that J. R. Clay, the Louisiana negro, who declined Grant's offer of the mission to Liberia, "a gentleman of wealth, having an in come of twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars a year."

THE son of John W. Forney goes with Governor Curtin to St. Petersburg as Secretary of Legation. It is a great pity Governor Curtin doesn't take the old man along too. This country could spare him so beautifully. THE Cincinnati Commercial speaks of

this eity as "that ambitious little village known as Louisville." Look here, Com mercial; you know what Ross said to Grant, don't you? Well, then-"git!" Mexico is gradually coming up to our

standard of civilization. There is a de ficit of \$9,500,000 in her treasury, and she is talking about issuing eight millions of dollars in paper enrrency.

THERE are a judge and jury at Indian apolis who have no respect for woman's rights. Last Saturday they sentenced a Mrs. Rice to the penitentiary for horse It is stated that, by reason of taxes and

depreciated currency, eigars which are bought for \$50 a thousand in Cuba eost over \$150 in New Orleans. THE sewing machines used at Vineland.

CHANDLER, of Michigan, has made an-

other "blood letting speech" on the Alahama question. So he did eight years ago. PETER CASEY has been appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg. Peter is not him-

Ox the 16th inst. the new Governor of

CHANDLER'S voice is for war. Chandler's voice is always for wur when it is'nt for

"A HAPPY GOVERNOR."

A RADICAL newspaper thus describes Silus A. Hudson, of Iowa, whom Grant The Legislature of Illinois and the vernor of Kentucky

The Chicago Tribune of Saturday has Governor's house at Frankfort: Kentneky may not be a very good State whercof to be Governor. The auditor has made, in accordance with a resolution o port of the items of contingent expense one—comfortable was nearly \$34,000. As the larger part of this sum was expended for furniture, only a few hundred dollars being spent in repairs of the house it may be said that they fit out their Gov ernors in Kentucky "regardless of ex and some of them will be instructive tyoung housekeepers. His Excellency, for young housekeepers. His Excellency, instance, dreams of future greatness on \$225 spring-bottom mattress, in a chamber the necessary furniture of which cost \$600. And other sleeping apartments are bearer. In the last named year he was well provided with similar chamber sets, which the linen sheets cost about \$200, \$300, the linen pillow-eases and the blankets \$180. "palace" floors are covered with over \$1,200 worth of earpeting, and before its windows hang about \$2,000 worth of brocatel and French lace curtains, Not less than twenty-nine dozen, or three hundred and forty-eight plates of all sorts and sizes would serve the Gubernatoria

family, and when the Gubernatorial friends eall for a pleasant game of euchre, on a \$25 stand, there are two dozen special "whiskey tumblers" provided, as distinguished from the eight dozen cut and en graved-probably with the Governor's monogram-tumblers and goblets for use on less festive or more stately occasions Of dinner-sets and tea-sets, of pagne glasses and punch-bo finger-bowls and nickel-silver punch-bowls, stands, and castors, and nut-craekers an erumb-scrapers of the same material there is ample provision; and of niekel-silver waiters about \$200 worth. But these niekel-silver articles, we think, are quite unworthy of such an establishment, where nothing "Brummagen" should have been But it proves, at least, the onesty of the account, and is a fair warn ng to burglars, who never burden them elves with anything but pure metal. No is this the only evidence that the state ment is accurate. Who can doubt when 50 cents is faithfully charged for mouse-trap, 15 cents for "one tap which seems a small allowance two dozen whisky tumblers-15 eents grinding a shovel, and 30 cents each for two spools of silk? We find also charged "two days' work by Mrs. Knight which seems hard on that worthy woman but proves that in other things beside nouse-traps and taps the Governor is of a 'frugal mind.

We give, of course, only a glance at this remarkable document, which would fill nearly a column of this paper, but enough to show that it is a jolly thing to be a Democratic Governor in the State of Ken-

In the same paper is an article on the Legislature of Illinois. We give an ex-

In the annals of legislation in this State there are many instances of the shameless dishonesty of individual members, and, oceasionally, of wilful violation of constiion, law and justice, by political majoribut we doubt whether any previous ties; but we doubt whether any previous body has exhibited such unblushing disregard of all the requirements of common he Legislature session. Taken as a whole, the Legislature of Illinois for 1869 has been reekless beyond precedent. This character has been confined to no partyfor there has been but a single political or party question before the Legislature, and that one was brushed out of the way in a single day. Republicans and Democrats have acted together, bound by the one

have acted together, bound by the one common purpose, to rob the public for the benefit of private corporations. We do not nakes charges of personal corruption, which we cannot prove, but we point to the measures which have been passed over Executive veto as furnishing all reeded comment. The Legislature, which will adjourn to-

day, has imposed upon the State of Illinois a legacy of debt which will not be paid for half a century. It has imposed upon us a curse which no man now living ill see lifted, unless it be removed by the udiciary. It has carried the State back, as far as it could, to a condition of bond ige under which its prosperity sunk i 837, and which eventuated in ten year of bankruptcy. The rebellion itself has not been so expensive in treasure to the people of Illinois as the legislation of the men who composed the General Assembly of 1869 will prove, if carried into effect.

The Legislature has not only taken the nitiative step in pledging the revenues of the State to pay the interest and principal of from \$15,000,000 to \$30,000,000 of noonshine railroad bonds, but it has exempted the property of all these railroads and the bulk of the real and personal property of half the counties of the State from any further taxation for State purposes. And it has offered an incentive to very town and county in the State to run in debt as much as possible, in order to swindle each other. A more profligate neasure cannot be conceived.

We hope that nothing may occur to keep the Legislature together any longer. Having scized upon the State revenues for ten years to come, and attempted to sell two million dollars' worth of real estate for half its value, there is no available plunder in sight, and, hence, nothing to remain in session for.

The Tribune should not have placed these two articles in such close juxtaposition. It may be well enough to talk about the extravagance of putting thirty-four thousand dollars' worth of furniture into the house of the Governor of Kentucky, but it is in rather bad taste to mention it on the same day with the extravagance and rascality of the Illinois Legislature. N. Y., in the manufacture of yellow and The Legislature of Kentucky has not white and mottled Canton hats are run by pledged her revenues to pay the interest and principal of from \$15,000,000 to \$30,-000.000 of moonshine railroad bonds, nor has her Legislature imposed upon the State a legacy of debt which will not be paid for half a century. Her revenues are pledged to pay not a 'dollar of moonshine boulds of any sort, and no debt has been imposed upon her. She is rich and prosperous, and she wishes to see her Governor live like the gentleman he is. If she chooses to add a hundred thouhas expended in furnishing his house, she ean afford to do it.

It is estimated that the present administration has to deal with no less than four S. E. corner Seventh and Main streets rested for alleged bribery. Shall he be Question-Shall Burbridge wear a court hundred and twenty thousand applicants forty-two thousand places to be filled.

CITY ITEMS.

**Business Chances** The HOME WASHER Manufecturing Company are offering to energetic men with small capital exclusive county his to say about the refurnishing of the rights to sell this valuable machine. They will contract to furnish machines and wringers at prices which will insure for common people to live in, unless they are rebels, but it is a comfortable place ness. Apply at our office.

Oldest and Best Gallery in the City. Best light-best operators-best artists-best naterials—best plctnres in every siyie—best or less money. J. C. ELROD'S old Gallery, No 136 Main street below Fourth, Bahy pictures by electricity. Best, best, cheap, heapest.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods for pital surgeons without number, have candidhouse-keepers just received at Rogers' House-furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, be- HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. To use the lan tween Fourth and Fifth.

Refrigerators and Ice Chests in in fine variety and best styles. Cedar moth-proof Chests, all sizes; also small for furs.

Kedzies's celebrated Water Fil-

Filters and Coolers combined, and a fine line of Coolers with porcelain and stone jar linings. Tin toilet ware, in new styles.

Gem Pans, in new forms. Birds, all kinds, and cages.

Glass Shades, a new line, all sizes and shapes.

Bath Tubs in all styles, and A splendid line of cut and pressed Glassware; also, g. b. and white China and stone China. All of these goods will be offered at the very lowest prices. Please call and see. a18sututh

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. If you want the best, most de-

sirable, most economical and cheapest Cooking or Heating Stove in the city, call at R. Beach & Co.'s, 139 West Market. All kinds of Heating Stoves at cost.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND

# RollerSkating

ENTERTAINMENT

Glover Hall. Seventh St. TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20. FULL BAND.

Exhibitions of Fancy and Comic Skating ByMr. FRANCE,

Assisted by Ladles and Gentlemen of the Indianapolis Skating Cinb. Admission .. Skates for hire at the Hall. All can skate who

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PRACTICES in all the Courts of the city gives especial attention to collections, the examination of titles, and buying an seiling-of real estate, and the writing dieeds, leases, wills, &c., &c. ap201y

JNO. W. BECKLEY,

Attorney at Law. LOUISVILLE, KY. \*\*\*OFFICE-No. 6 Court Place. ap20 tf

MAY ELECTION.

FOR CONSTABLE.

T. J. McMANNON is a candidate for Constable, in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards.

api9 te L. W. SALE is a candidate for re-election as Constable, in the Second District—Fifth and Sixth wards.

AUGUST ELECTION. FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Col. J. B. READ is called on to become a candidate for the Legislature, from the Dis-rict composed of the Eighth and Ninth wards. He will be supported by MANY DEMOCRATS. appute
We are authorized to abnounce Mr. Jolin
DOWNEY as a candidate for the Legislainre
in Jefferson county, subject to the action of a
convention.

> STATEMENT OF THE

# TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO.,

Of Cleveland, Ohio, JANUARY 1st. 1860.

a County Court.

WM. KRIEGSHABER, Agent,
178 West Main street

REFERENCES (BY PERMISSION). John Smidt, Schwarts & Co., Jul. Von Borri & Co., Bamberger, Bioom & Co., S. Uliman Co., Dorn, Barkhouse & Co., Frandeis & Craw ford, Joseph T. Tompkins & Co., Kahn Wolf, C. Henry Finck & Co.

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BRATED STOMACH BITTERS as a specific for recrniting the enfeebied body and cheer proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down ail opposition and eclipsed all rivalry, the demand fo lt has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until, at last, the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. Eminent members of the medical profession and hos ly admitted that the pharmacopeela of the faculty contains no prescription that pro duces such beneficial effects in dyspepsy general deblity and nervons diseases, as guage of a venerable physician of New York "The Bitters are the purest stimulant and the safest tonic we have." But the uses of the great vegetable antidote are much more comrehensive than such praise would imply. As R PREPARATORY ANTIDOTE to epidemic disease, a general stimulant, a promoter of constitutional vigor, an appetizer, a stomachi and a remedy for nervous debility, no medic lnai preparation has ever attained the repu inal preparation has ever attained the reparation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. It is the HOUSEHOLD TONIC of the AMERICAN PEOPLE, and in all human probability will be so for centuries to come. The magnates of Science recognize its merits; and that it is emphatically the medicine of the masses, is proved by its vast and ever increasing sales.

A HOLIDAY PRESENT. Ladies and gentlemen, young and old, desirous o having their hair beautiful for the holidays, should use a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR at once. Read Chevaller's Treatise on the Hair. Free to all. Given away at the Drug Stores, or sent by mail free. This book should be read by every person. It teaches to cultivate and have beantitud hair, and restore gray hair to its original color, stop its falling out, removes all irritation dandruff from the scalp, thus keeping the hair beautiful to the latest period of life.

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MANHOOD And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. Dr. Ricord's Essence or Life restores manly powers, from whatever cause arising; the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotency and property and property of the wonderpernicious habits, seif-abuse, impotence climate, give way at once to this wonde nedicine, if taken regularly according to In medicine, it taken regularly according to the directions (which are very simple and re-quire no restraint from business or pleasure). Failure is impossible, Soid in bottles at \$3, or four quantities in one for \$9. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, H. Geritzen, 25 Second Ave., N. Y. mre ly

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dyo-Harmless, Reliable, Instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous lints. Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. Invigorales and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York.

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WOLF & DURRINGER,

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Corner Fifth and Market streets, api9 LOUISVILLE, KY.

Executors' Notice. A LL parties having claims of indebtedness against the estate of the late James Guthrie will please bring them in for settlement, and all such as are indebted to the estate will please call and settle with the executors JOHN CARPENTER, WM. B. CALDWELL, J. LAW RENCE SMITH, Executors, apid cod3m

R. H. WILSON, Dentist,

EAST side of Flftli street, No. 157, between the Green and Wainut. Having greatly in creased our facilities for business, we will make our bills very reasonable. L. E. Wilsol is also in the business at the same place where he would be pleased to see his friends as GAS ADMINISTERED TO EXTRACT TEETH. CRYSTAL PALACE

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Phelan's Best Standard Tables, (NEW.)

THE BAR is supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors.

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MY experience of thirty years enables me to select the purest and best Bourbon Whisky for this article, and to combine with it materials which form the most effective tonic known.

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WANTED-MEN-In all parts of the United states, with a small cash capital, to buy tate or county rights, to manufacture and introduce to the trade Almond's Patent Spring Bed lottem. No expensive preparations are necessari

OST OR STOLEN-STOCK-From the malbetween New York and Louisville, 55 shares W. F. Corporation stock, viz: No. 18, July 24, 1894, 20 shares; No. 188, March 28, 1867, 5 shares; No. 211, March 15, 1889, 10 shares-certificates \$500 each. Stock stands in my name, and is valueless without my transfer, All persons are warned against negotiation of H. VICTOR NEWCOMB.

WANTED—10 LABORERS—Apply at the office of the Louisville Bridge Company, on High street, Kentucky end. ap20 2t

FOR RENT-STABLE-A good sta

FOR SALE-CITY.

counts, &c. Will offer at public sale, at the Conri-house door, in the clip of Louisville, Ky., in the 24th day of April, 1990, at 11/2 o'clock a. M., the notes, accounts, and other ciaims, which have come into my hands as assignee of the estate of Richard Christmas, bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—District of Kentucky
—ss. At Louisville, the 3d day of April,
A. D., 1839. The undersigned hereby gives
notice of his appointment as assignee of
JOHN BAKER,
Of Gratz, in the county of Owen, and
State of Kentucky, within said district, who
has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own
petition, by the district court of said district,
ap6 Tu3 STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

TURF, FIELD AND FARM.

IT is the organ of all respectable Jockey Clubs, and therefore the leading turf journal in America. It discusses agriculture, both scientifically and practically, and expectal attention is given to the sports of the field. Those who believe in the gun, the rod and the bat, consult its columns with pleasing and profit. The paper denonnee pugland the bat, consuit its columns are and profit. The paper deno lism and all low, disgusting sport

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Its ment on this point has been generally conceded to be superior to any of its predecessors in sporting literature.

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ese subjects presided over by masters in Breeding is ably discussed by practical and heoretical minds.

The Turf, Fleid and Farm is a marvel of success. The wealthy and cultivated gentle-men of America are its readers and patrons. Its articles on all subjects are widely quoted in the daily papers of Europe and America. The paper is a weekly, the largest in the United States and is unitished every Widay.

norning at \$5 a year, in advance cinbs, \$4 a year, in advance, by

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Apply for Circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not solut taken back on demand. J. T. LLOYD, aple im 23 Cortlandt street, N. Y.

To the Stockholders of the Presbyterian Female School of the City of Louisville.

going incorporation having been lost or destroyed, an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, approved 29th February, 1868, authorizing the stock-holders of said corporation to meet for the purpose of reorganizing and adopting a new purpose of reorganizing and adopting a new constitution and by-laws, and to act on such business as shall be brought before the stock-holders, the undersigned stockholders hereby call said meeting (and give notice thereof) for that purpose, which will be held at the office of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, in said city, on the 17th day of May, 1809, at 4 o'clock P. M. WM. F. BARRETT, L. L. WARREN, SAMUEL CASSEDAY, api77t

JOHN HOMIRE,

Great Reduction in Price.

QUALITY AND PROPERTIES UNIMPAIRED A Delightful, Nutritious BEVERAGE. A Picasant Invigorating TONIC, A Substitute for Ale and Alcoholic Drinks A STRENGTHENEB for the Debility | ESPECIALLY NURSING MOTREES. ]

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No. 117 Green st., bet. Third and Fourth HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING. Marbleing, Graining and Glazing, In all its branches.

Jeffersonville. At the solicitation of many friends of both parties I have consented to become an Independent Candidate for the office of City Marshal at the ensuing May election.

THIS Company is organized for the pur-poses of introducing Pneumatic Gas into Private Residences, Public and Private Institutions,

Both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for gas works, or letters of inquiry will be promptly attended to by addressing the Company. Office No. 208 Main st., Lonisville. Kv.

City Licenses.

efficacy of HOSTETTER'S CELE-LOST AND FOUND.

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FOR RENT.

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PUBLIC SALES. Assignee's Sale of Notes, Ac-

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As a literary paper, we claim a high place or the Turf, Field and Farm.

Dramatio news, and criticisms on the drama and those connected with it, will be of the fullest description, and dne care will be taken that they are truthful and just. Those who enjoy the more quiet alinements of chess and dranghts, will find the coinmas devoted

S. D. BRUCE & SIMPSON, mr9 d3m 37 Park Row, New York. Agents Wanted --- \$10 A Day. TWO 810 MAPS FOR \$4. LLOYD'S

and America with the linted States portion on an immense scale Colored—in 4,000 Counties.

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THE constitution and by-laws of the fore-

A Certain REMEDY for Disorders of the

24 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK Pole Agent for U.S. and British Pro ces of N A J. V. BERNAL,

GRAINING and Marbleing done for the trade by Geo. Wohlwend. mrl8 3m To the Voters of the City or

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Co.

LL Coffeehouse and Tavern Licenses the have expired must be renewed immedly. If they are not, the ordinance will A Lie Concentus and Invert Liesauce that have expired must be renewed immedi-ately. If they are not, the ordinance will be strictly enforced.

JOSEPH JEANS, apig 2t

City Liceume Inspector.

To the Voters of the City of Jose ville.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869.

#### Early April Days,

Twice in the year the maple tree Grows red beneath our northern skies; Once when October lights the lea With splendid flames and Tyrian dyes,' And once when April and the bee First greet us with their glad surprise, And on the budding twigs we see The first faint color rise.

These morning hours blend joy with grief,
That draw the fuller spring-time near,
And hint the tender opening leaf,
And pour the robin's carol clear—
For not the time of ripened sheaf,
And rainbow woods, is half so dear
An this, the boyhood, bright and brief,
The earliest of the year!

# THINGS IN GENERAL.

-Parepa is well again.

-Mrs. Stanton announces herself a free

-A Frenchman is to cultivate the olive -Louisiana estimates its sugar crop at

80,000 hogsheads. -Dana hasn't so bad an opinion of Grant, after all.

-Chicago does a real estate business of a million a week.

-A Maryland grand jury has made an indictment for witcheraft.

-There are 30,000 strangers in Rome, and board is six dollars a day. -Authory Trollope has lost his lawsuit against Tauchnitz, the Leipzig publisher.

-Baron Brisse has married the daughter of a wealthy wine merchant in Bur gundy. -Train makes out his bill against the

Union Pacific railroad for one million -Corner lots in a mushroom city at the tail of the Pacific railroad sell for one

thousand dollars Officious Kennedy, of the New York

Fogg calls Minister Sanford a robber Who is the honest man in that party? Is

it Fogg?

-"White Pine Billy" is cutting swath in San Francisco equal to Oil Tommy.

-"Fifty-four forty or fight" is likely to be the motto again, only with larger fig--Mike McCoolc and Tom Allen are to

fight for \$2,000, and allow only twenty -A San Franciscan has got up a carriage that goes by sail, and calls it a veloci-

-Policemen ride on the Second-avenue cars in New York to guard against the

striking drivers. -Grant made two enemies of Chandler and Howard in attempting to conciliate

-Carl Schurz has 7,000 applicants for office, and he doesn't think he can place

-Lady Eva Campbell, a titled sportssalmon the other day. -Mr. Bergh is to be asked if it is not

crucl to eat oysters in a month without an R in its name. Ah! -Judge Dowling, of New York, consid-

ers an adulterator of milk worse than "fifty liquor dealers." The French government proposes

-A female somnambulist walked out of hadly damaged an awning beneath.

-Sickles thinks it necessary to publish a card denying that he quarreled with Grant over the appointments. An Indiana town of 1,100 inhabitants

as precipitated upon Washington seventeen applicants for the postoffice. -Albany office-scekers, who are not o Grant's family, are ready to fasten on Thurlow Weed on his arrival North.

-A widow in Brooklyn gets \$30,000 ou the estate of a husband with whom she had not lived for thirty years. -A man in New Hampshire, 84 years old, has never taken a bath in his life or

owned a pocket handkerchief. -Stewart's dwellinghouse in New Yorl is to cost him three millions—almost as much as that place in the cabinet is val

-A Sing Sing convict has written a book which he calls "Echoes from a Living Grave." But it hasn't always proved a living one.

# SEMMES.

# "The Rebel Pirate Alabama."

From the Boston Traveler, April 15.

One of the crew of this freebooter is now on board the steamer Virginia, lying at East Boston. He says that the Deerhound was in fact a paid tender to the Alabama, that she had on board the chronometers and other valuables which had been stolen from American ships (for the thieves were not permitted to land them at Cherbourg), waist, trimmed all round with white face. Sleeves tight to the elbow and trimmed around generally. His vain endeavors to get into the heart of his subject resembled mauve satin, fastened at the back under a those of the pig that tried to squirm force into accomplishment. that a few days before the fight with the large rosette of ribbon and lace. bama left Cherbourg, were stationed at the bouquet of tnlips on each shoulder. Sash ficed to rout an entire Chinese army, guns, and had entire control of them, for of straw-colored satin. the officers know very little, if anything, of gunnery, and that he thinks the Alabatunic of black lace, raised on one side un-

her rolling, and hence why the firing was so rapid. The gunners could not elevate or depress the gunn with any degree of accuracy, therefore they trusted to luck to hull the Kearsage, for their line firing was signed to the curacy was as the close. A dress of bouton d'or satin; over this a chief of white talle trimmed with a firing of the arm as far and social wrongs, the gallery, like the blase English tourist who looked down into the crater of Vesuvius, "could see nothing in it." fore and aft, and toward the close of the es from each other. The body and pan action, crash upon crash tore her almost iers of black satin broche, with bouton Englishmen who worked the guns too selfconceited to imitate the cool deliberation
of aim that prevailed on board the Kearsage from first to last.

The Chicago Post, says it was not been supported with lace frill and
with the colored satin.

A dress of black tulle, the bottom skirt

The Chicago Post says it was not trimmed with a number of small flounces until Garrett Davis asked that the vote upon the Alabama treaty be deferred until he could make a speech, that the Senate instantly rejected the treaty by 53 to 1. The med with a number of small nothers whether any and what relation to the ferred tween the currents and the sea the could make a speech, that the Senate instantly rejected the treaty by 53 to 1. The med round the top with a frill of tulle, to the Gentlemen's Magazine.

#### SPRING FASHIONS.

Female Clothes of the Period.

From the N. Y. Times. One favorite spring costume seems t be that formed of plain cachemere, or with the underskirt embroidered with silk. The shades most in vogue for these dresses are the "Empress" violet, mauve. blue and pearl gray. They are rendered yet more elegant when completed by an underskirt of taffetas, of a deeper shade than the dress, or of black; if of the latter, it is trimmed with a large bonillon or wide flounce, but if of color, with ruches

or very narrow flounces. Charming costumes are made of sho taffetas-brown shot with black. Black petticost, with two or three bouillonnes, having a heading of small ruches of taffetas or satins; all the trimmings matching the bows, the ruches, or little flounces The buttons all black. The basquine should be made long, and looped up at the sides. Sometimes the petticoat is striped and the rest of the toilette of black taffe

The prettiest and most coonomical costumes may be made with a petticoat of a woolen material, with satin stripes-green and black, brown and black, &c.; the basquine or robe of black toffetas being looped at the sides in paniers, trimmed round with lace or a flounce of taffetas. Open body, with wide revers—that is to say, cut from the shoulders and rounded behind. Waistcoat of the same material as the un-The euffs and covers to match. derskirt. This style is extremely pretty, made entirely of taffetas—for instance, the petti-coat, revers, &c., of green, violet, or blue. The wide sash is sometimes replaced by ows of different materials. If the eostume be of satin and taffetas, the bows are of the same, even if of two colors; this is only when the colors are a deep shade The bows are placed in rows-four at the top, five or six in the next, and the last

row is formed by bows of a different shape, forming a kind of fan. Cherusques, or wide fan-shaped trimgauze or lace recalling somewhat the Elizabethan frill—are often worn to complete the low bodies. Hithertothey have been merely worn as evening dress, but it is said they will be fashioned with

he Spring toilette. We find the dinner and evening dresses Bulletin for fifty thousand dollars' worth with a revers of very wide lace, the same lace forming the cherusque.

Ruches continue to be much used as rimming—heading flounces—or guipnre. Usually these trimmings are put on in tablier fashion, and forming a large pouff at the back. Besides ruches, bouillonnes, pows of ribbon in wreaths, or pouffs and ends of ribbon forming a sash are employed to trim robes in a variety of styles. We must not omit to mention fringe, which is as much in favor as ever. gauze ribbons, striped with satin of a vaicty of colors, will be much used trimming, as they are at present for sashes, though both these and those of plaid will possibly, before long, give place to other ribbons more suitable to the

warmer weather. Evening toilets for young girls are gen erally of white, either silk or tulle. Black bouillonne is very fashionable for older ladies, and is very becoming, espe cially when hooped up with roses of a deep eolor, and just lightly covered with a plain woman of Scotland, took two 30-pound tulle skirt. But it is superfluous to give any further general details on the subject ball or evening dresses, having this month so many described in our list. We will, therefore, proceed to give a description of one or

two useful costumes for morning or walking dress: A skirt of green taffetas, trimmed with The French government proposes to black poult de soie, forming a tablier in give each elector an envelop in which to front, trimmed round with a flounce, and

der-skirt trimmed with a very wide flounce, put on with a chicoree of a paler shade. A small bouillonne scparates this from a similar trimming placed higher up the skirt. Tunic short, opened up the front and crossed at the waist; puffed at the back, and edged around by five rows of galon, matching the shade of the chicoree.

Square hedy, open, and hanging sleeves

lightly with passementerie.
Robe of blue poult de soic. Under-skirt olain and trained; upper-skirt very short, eaded by a wreath formed of large oliveued at.

—Cameron accuses Curtin of dishonesty!

Curtin may be bad, but Cameron can teach him more of that than he ever expected to know.

Shaped ornaments of blue satin. I his small skirt, or rather long basque, is looped up on each side by a coquille of blue satin; behind it forms a pouff. Satin sash; bows without ends. Plain body; tight sleeves, with a wide plisse of satin as a

A ball-dress of white poult de soic, trimmed at the bottom of the skirt with a try that the accumulated mass of corrupwide flounce, pinked, surmounted by five tion so boldly and vigorously assailed by rows of ruching; the second skirt very the orator was doomed to disappear. Had short and much trimmed with flounces and large rosette of emerald green velvet.
Sash of green velvet, fastened at the back, the ends reaching half-way down the skirt.

Large rosette of emerald green velvet.

Temedy the evils which sorely afflict our body politie he might have acquired a repthe ends reaching half-way down the skirt.

green velvet. edged with a flounce of rich white lace. make ont what the young Senator was Body high at the back and open at the driving at. Mr. Sprague himself seemed waist, trimmed all round with white lace. to have only a vague purpose of sloshing

A dress of straw-colored terry velvet, with a tunic of the same colored tulle, he had received their training on the raised at equal distances by long wreaths third and desperate onslaught, preceded British practice-ship Excellent, to work of colored tulips. Low body of terry, the guns, that these men when the Ala-trimmed with a bouillonne of tulle, and

of gunnery, and that he values the Alabama fired three shots to one fired by the Kearsage.

The Alabama was somewhat quick in the waist in front, trimmed with a frill of the waist in front waist was a frill of the waist

uniformally correct; but the shot generally skirt of white tulle, trimmed with twelve passed over the Kearsage or among her rigging without doing much damage. On the other hand, he says, the firing of the Kearsage was very true; every time a shot to form small shells, with small bows of struck the Alabams, it made her tremble black satin ribbon placed at short distance. in two midship, when she filled and went d'or. These paniers are raised very much down. She lost forty-seven men out of at the sides, with reverse lined with bouton two hundred and twelve with which she d'or satin; the body, which is quite high began the action. He thinks her powder at the back, and open en cœur ln front, is was bad, her officers were fools and the trimmed with black lace and ruche of sat-

and wreath of small pansics. Sash of lack satin, with a bouquet of pane

above the bows. An underskirt of pink silk, over which is ne of pink tarlatane, trimmed with a number of narrow tulle flounces, alternately pink and white. The paniers of white tulle, covered with pink tulle, are very full and bouffants. Low body, med en bretelles with narrow frills of pink and white tulle. Band of pink satin, with rosette of pink and white tulle at the back.

A robe of turquoise blue poult de soic The skirt, gathered in large pluits at the waist, is drawn up in the front over a skirt of white poult de soie, forming a long train at the back, which falls in rich plaits. Over this a skirt of tarlatane bouillonne, and raised at the sides and back by three stars made of blue silk, and edged with wide Valenciennes, with smaller stars of white satin in the center. Low body of blue silk, opened on cour, and trimmed with bretelles of blue satin ribbon. The band of blue satin is fastened at the back under a star, to match those on the skirt. A dress of garnet-colored satin, with a long train quite plain. Tunic of the same, drawn up en coquille at each side, and trimmed with a wide flounce of Chantilly.

Pointed body of the same colored velvet, trimmed with two frills of lace, separated by a bias fold of satin and bows of satin. Robe of poult de soie, lilac shot with pink. Long train trimmed with a flounce of pink silk edged with lilac. Above this are two bouillonnes, one of caeh color. The paniers and camargo of the two silks the lilac predominating. Low body trimmed with frills of pink silk. Band o ilae, with a bias fold of pink cut in scal-

a large rosette at the back, made of lilae and pink silk. Our lingerie plate for this month con tains five new and elegant designs for bon nets, so that we feel that even without further details, our readers would with slight variations, have a supply nodels for the month; but we have further details which we feel sure will be useful, particularly when the bright days or which all are looking auxiously remind

Among the most charming models i black lace, forming a diadem. quilled at each edge, and in the middle a ranch of myrtle with long flexible wreath falling over the chignon, and white aigrette at the side. Barbes of black lace,

fastened by a bouquet. A white tulle bonnet, covered with small bows of white satin, the ends falling toward the back. Across the front a curled white feather, fastened at the side by a bouquet of moss roses or pink daisies. Strings of white satin, edged with a ruche of tulle, and fastened by a bouquet of flowers.

A bonnet of pink tulle malines and blonde to match, making a diadem very much raised, and trimmed with a feather of the same color. At the side a bow of pink of silk, from which falls a white aigrette with a black head. Strings of blonde and tulle, fastened by a bow. A diadem of blue tulle, trimmed with a how of gros-grain the same color, and a wreath of myosotis across the top of the chignon, and a vail of tulle in the form of

a scarf, tied at the back, the long ends falling gracefully over the chignon. Sisrighter colored dresses which appear with ters of gros-grain, edged with a bonillonne of tulle, and fastened by a bouquet of myosotis.

#### THE 1872 RING. Sprague in the Foreground and Chase in the Background.

From the N. Y. Herald.

It has been shrewdly suspected that in Mr. Sprague's remarkable and startling to belong to the captain's wife speeches in the Senate, and in his bold and graphic conversation with our corres-Upper-skirt of pondent, as published yesterday, his father-in-law, Chief-Justice Chase, has place his ballot, in order to secure secret the back held up in a large puff by a band given the inspiration, and that there is he knows of but seventeen persons being the back held up in a large pun by a band and bow of green taffetas. A similar bow some undeveloped political action in view higher up, and a third at the waist. Plain in fact, that Mr. Sprague was put in the He agrees to most of the statements made. er chamber window the other night and high body and coat sleeves, with two frills foreground to throw disorder among the hy Mr. Allen. The first yawls earried the nature of their avocations from at-Costume of slate-colored taffetas. Un- old political parties, for which he could out the women and children and the capder-skirt trimmed with a very wide flounce, find plenty of materials in the corruption, square body, open, and hanging sleeves, trimmed with the galon. At the top of the sleeve a three-leaved ornament, made of the material, piped all round. High chemisette of cerise taffetas, trimmed the steeve taffetas, trimmed the steeve taffetas, trimmed the steeve taffetas, trimmed the steeve taffetas trimmed taff tive listener to the remarks of his promis ing son-in-law. These workingmen's as sociations and labor unions have become rimmed with a flounce of pinked silk, a widespread and powerful organization, and the Chief Justice and Mr. Sprague ornaments of blue satin. This are evidently preparing to use them in the future.

But apart from the political object Mr. Sprague is doing good and is to be com-mended. His first speech in the Senate fell like a bombshell in the Radical camp. It startled more than one guilty conscience. Senator Sprague confined himself to this ruches, and drawn up at each side under a single effort to expose and denounce and Sash of green velvet, fastened at the back, the ends reaching half-way down the skirt. Body a la Greeque, each plait edged with Hamilton, of the British House of Commons. But the sensation which his first through a Virginia worm fence into a cornfield, but always came out on the same side as that from which he started. A by such a beating of gonga and such a series of somersaults as might have sufserved but to reassure the alarmed leader of the Radical party, and rings within

# An Important Expedition.

The London Atheneum understands that the British Admiralty have santioned a repetition of the dredging expedition, by Dr. Carpenter and Professor Wyville Thomson, to the northwest passage of the Faroe Islands, during the coming summer. It will be more prolonged and better furnshed than that of last year; and as the Porcupine surveying ship is named for the face to bottom, the density at different Some claims are taken up as veins, depths, the existence and extent of eurrents, whether on or below the surface, and tions."

Charles Dickens, jr., contributes

## STEAMER G. A. THOMPSON.

Additional Particlars of the Burning-From Seventeen to Twenty Lives Lost,

particulars of the burning of the steamer G. A. Thompson, obtained from her pas-

no danger all could get out without any Just at that time the earpenter ascended the stairs the steamer and told boat was on fire, ter did not heed the remark, carpenter had a second time brought the news, and then took the eaptain below to show him that it was so. then had two yawls launched and ordered the women and children to be placed in them. The captain, his wife, Mr. Allen's wife and child, the captain's dog, his ser vant, and one or two others, got off in them, the captain promising to return for the others, but after getting about twentyfive yards from the steamer, she was enveloped in flames, and the only chance for safety left for those on board the burning ops along the center, and fastened under doors and plank. Anything that could be picked up was used. Mr. Allen put on wreck, on the opposite side from his wife. Next morning those who had landed on the same shore were set across the river. All of his effects, save what himself, wife and child had on at the time, were lost. According to his estimate, and those of lost-including both the clerks, George Ely, of Cincinnati, John Perkins, the deck-sweeper, one of the eooks, one wait Wilson, and the chambermaid, Mary Field colored, of Cincinnati, and nine colored

other passengers, twenty-one persons were one passenger from Pine Bluff, named deck-hands. The chambermaid was the only woman lost. No children lost. All three of the pilots saved. The captain and crew returned on the Thomas H. Al-The captain said the first clerk had all the money. Mr. Allen gives much praise to the car-

penter. He says but for him, not a woman or child would have been saved. We could not learn his name. The largest life boat was not cut down and used, but allowed to hang to the spars. There was no effort whatever to save anybody. The last he saw of the chambermaid sho was on the deck, crying for help. Did not know whether she was drowned or burned know whether she was loaded with an the hive. We heard one old farincr say, who had lost twenty stands, that he was satisfied his bees had been that he was satisfied his been had been had been that he was satisfied his been had bee whisky, dry goods, furniture, stoneware, farming utensils, etc. There was no lime in the hold, as stated in our former report. A number of barrels were on deck, and the fire originated among them. The boat was heavily loaded. Mr. Allen relates it as a remarkable fact that the captain, mate, carpenter and two pilots were all together in the pilot house at the late hour of the occurrence. The wife of the captain remarked to his wife, afterwards, that they were expecting the hoat He saw but one trunk and valise

that that were saved-they were supposed

Lilliard, another passenger, concurred in the above statement. CAPT. JAMES BURCH'S STATEMENT. Capt. James Burch, who resides at Red Fork, on the Arkansas river, reports that second was entered by the two clerks, Mr. Jacob Trundle, Mr. D. J. Desmoines, and one or two others, but graves. The captain requested the passengers to go below and throw the line verboard, and that they remain on the front of the boat, and he would take care of the women, and send back for the balance, but the flames spread so rapidly he was prevented from doing so. Capt. Burch remained on the boat with Trundle, who was unable to swim, nutil the was enveloped in flames, and until he had seen him safely embark in a yawl which was capsized by the deck hands. He then swam ashore, landing about three-quarters

of a mile from the wreck. MR. F. R. WILCOX'S STATEMENT. Mr. F. R. Wileox, another passenger states that the boat was not only out of the regular channel, but she was running with 130 pounds of steam, and concurs in

the statements above. The boat was about 130 yards from shore when the accident occurred. The water was about nine feet deep. She had on oard about \$100,000 worth of merchan dise, mostly for our business men and Fort Smith merchants, which was generally in ured. The boat was an old craft and was

HOW PASSENGERS WERE TREATED Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Lilliard, Mr. Allen and hers desire to publish the following eard of thanks to those eitizens who assisted them after they had gotten ashore:

A CARD. Editors Gazette:-Desiring to express our most heartfelt thanks for the kindness that was shown us during our compulsory stay among the people of Pennington's settlement, Paw-Paw landing, we take this

method of doing so.

After getting ashore, we found that the person at whose place we stopped could accommodate us, as he was out visious. We went elsewhere, provisions. We went elsewhere, to Messrs. H. Core, Gilkeson and Penning-Messrs. Core and Gilkeson deserve the most unbounded praise for their kindness. Mr. Pennington we would go further His disinterested kindness, his unalloyed selfishness, were traits that would cause the most stoical to speak. Some of our children were hatless and shocless. We obtained the articles at Mr. Penning ton's store, and we were not charged more than fifty per cent. more than regular cus-tomers, on leaving. His charges were very moderate—took the last two dollars one of the ladies had, and five dollars from a man and wife, for a night's lodging. Such things as these deserve the highest

Signed by the survivors of the steamer Thompson.

A HARVEST OF LAWSTITS IN THE SILVER MINES .- In the White Pine Region, in Nevada, according to the San Francisco Bulletin, there is a large amount of litiga tion. The manner of "locating" cruise, it is hoped that certain important has created confusion and conflicts of title, questions involved in the investigation will The miners are burrowing into each be settled. Amongst these are, the temperature of the sea at all depths from surownership than for good paying rock. others are what are called "square loca-The richest claims invite the cuwhether any and what relation exists be-tween the currents and the sea hottom.

The riches claims invite the currents who seem to be willing to take the chances, however desperate

### WAR PAINT.

Talking of the advantages of a war

Advantage of a Shindy with England. From the New York Herald.

with England might astonish such timid From the Little Rock Gazette of the old fogles as our Secretary of State, Mr. Union league, clothed in sackcloth, and 14th we compile the following additional Fish, and men of the same narrow- refuses to be comforted. Massachusetts minded views; but with all the horrors may have two seats in the cabinot and a and cost of such a conflict there can be couple of first-ciass missions; but Penn-G. A. Thompson, obtained from her passengers:

MR. DAVID ALLEN'S STATEMENT.

The boat struck a snag just below Irwin's Landing, at two o'clock Saturday morning. He was in the ladies' cabin at the time—and came to the front of the boat, where the captain was standing, who secmed to be quite cool, and said there was no denver—all could get out without any be swept from every sea, and in the end this country would become the first mar-itime nation in the world. As to war vessels, monitors, and all the other terrible naval engines of modern warfare, we could construct them more rapidly than the Monitor which fought the Merrimac was built, which only took a fow weeks to prepare for the greatest naval fight in history. This country is compar-atively invulnerable to British armies or fleets, and a war would leave us in the position England was in after she de-stroyed the Spanlsh Armada and the fleets of Holland, the first naval and maritime nation on the globe. We say nothing of the British possessions America, which would necessarily be lost to England and become a part of this republic, nor of the thousand millions of American bonds and securities held in safety left for those on board the burning steamer, was to jump overboard. About that time the carpenter got another skiff and took out the balance of the women and children. It being dark, it was hard to tell which shore was the nearest, and some landed on either side. One man was saved on a hogshead of tobacco, some on it is absurd, cowardly, and an insult to the American people, to talk of fearing be picked up was used. Mr. Allen put on a life-preserver and swam ashore, lunding gives expression to fear, as Mr. Secreta-about three-fourths of a mile from the ry Fish has, ought to be kicked out of office without a moment's hesitation.

#### BEE CHOLERA.

Mortality Among the Honey Makers.

From the Owingsville Inquirer, 12th We have been told that many of the itizens of our town and surrounding ountry have for years past devoted co siderable attention to the rearing of bees and with the best success, numbers having as many as twenty stands, and always a large supply of good honey. The business has suddenly and mysteriously come to an end. The whole stock on being opened this spring are found to be dead. Most of the hives are supplied with an abundance of honey. There is no lack of "bee bread," no worms, bngs or anything tending to explain the cause of their total destruction. It is a phenomena which calls for the investigation of the naturalists. There are many speen-lations in regard to the cause. We notice one contributor of an Ohio paper who says the bees have been killed by the killed from having gathered honey from the sorgham bloom; that he had taken from each of his stands, after the bees were dead, from twenty to thirty pounds of honey, and that the honey was strong-iy flavored with the sorghum. He further stated that the bees were very fond of the flower of this plant. Others say it is the bee cholera or plague, and that can no more be explained or provided against than hog cholera, chicken cholera or eattle plague, of which the people have been familia for soveral years We call on our friends, who have an investigating turn of mind to explain this singular and total destruction of

## BOZ VS. THE BUSKIN. Dickens and the Actors.

ens' readings, but being provented by citizens of Alvarado, and were particithe nature of their avocations from ating, addressed a letter to Mr. Dickens, requesting him to give what in their was upset by the deck hands in their own parlance would be ealled a morn-

To the Ladies and Gentlemen, my correspondents, through Mr. Clarke. Ladies and Gentlemen: I beg to assure you that I feel much gratified by the desire to do me the honor to express in your letter handed to me by Mr. John Clarke. Before that letter reached me I had heard of your wish, and had mentioned to Messrs. Chappell that it would be highly agreeable to me to anticipate it, if possi-ble. They readily responded, and we agreed upon having three morning readings in London. As they are not yet publicly announced, I add a note of the days and subjects. Saturday, May 1, "Boots at the Holly Tree Inn," and Sikes and Nancy from "Oliver Twist," Saturday, May 22, Sikes and Nancy from "Oliver Twist," Saturday, May 22, Sikes and Nancy from "Oliver Twist," and The Trial from "Pickwick" With the warmed later "Pickwick." With the warmost interest ln your art, and ln its claims upon the general gratitude and respect, believe general gratitude and respect, bellev me, always, faithfully your friend, CHARLES DICKENS.

During a concert in the Boston Music Hall, recently, when the organist was "exhibiting the full power of the instrument," a lady was enthusiastically conversing with her neighbor about her hausehold arrangement. household arrangements. She suited the tones of her voice to those of the organ. The organist made a sndden transition from "ff" to "pianissimo;" consequently the audience was somewhat amused at being informed by her, in a shout, that "We fried ours in butter!"

At the theater of the Folles Dramatiques, at l'aris, a comic operetta bouffe, entitled "Chilperic," is enjoying a famous run. One of the best vocal and dramatic scenes in the piece is that in which a Spanish Princess arrives with her carpet-bag, followed by a magnificent major domo, who accompanies her majesty on the castenettes, and then proceeds to apply a warming-pan to the bed destined for the royal couple at the inn. This diverting, if not instructive performance, has been recently honored with a visit from Queen Isabella and her suite.

Theresa, the notorious Parislan cantatrico, has finished a brief autobi-ography, in which she relates her interviews with many celebrated personages of the times. Two years ago the Princess de Metternich gave her two thousand francs for fifteen lessons, at which she taught the Princess to sing such songs as "Le Sapeur," "The Bearded Woman," &c. Madame de Metternich afterward sung these songs at the amateur theatri-cals, which were given at the sojourn of the Imperial Court at Compiegne.

Parepa Rosa has abandoned concert giving on account of ill health. She will remain quiet until fall, when she will come out with a grandly appointed English Opera Tronpe from "Merry England"

Mrs. Robinson, the vailed murder-

to take the chauces, however desperate they might be. Many lawyers have either gone to White Pinc, or are making preparations to leave for that region.

The small bench at Passy, on which Rossini used to seat himself during his solltary morning promenades, has been received with a cordiality and genuine regard tions to leave for that region.

### BORIE AND BOKER.

Cheap Statesmanship and Doggerel.

From the New York World. Philadelphia has been snubbed. Philadelphla mourns. Rachel sits in the poet Boker" as Minister to Madrid. The committee was one which deserved better treatment. It was a masterpieco of political culinary art, a model tete de veau a la financiere. It had an unetnous, conviviai, prosperous complexion, which it might have been supposed must successfully appeal to the innermost instincts of the Executivo. McMichael, Orne, Godey, Glaghorn, Peacock—the names read, to one who knows the City of Brotherly Love, like a bill of fare, and around them lin gers a flavorous association of ideas with that famous widow of Champagne who has been immortalized in the the Supreme Court of the United States. Such a committee surely should have

commended itself to the co-operation of the Naval Secretary (himself a loyal leaguer); but alas! Borie, like Agamemnon at Aulis, hid his face and refused his countenance. Admiral Porter likewise abstained, though the committee got him into a mast-head and read him these ouching lines of tho "poet Boker:" "We felt our vessel sinking fast,
We knew our time was brief;
"The pumps, the pumps!" But they who
pumped
And fought not, wept with grief.

So spunges, rantmers, and hand-spikes, As men-of-war's-men should, We placed within their proper racks, And at our quarters stood."

Porter thought the poetry beautiful, but said that, beyond "davits," he really could not meddle with the secretary. In vain did the committee represent ic the President how picturesque it would be that to the land of Garcilasso and Lopo de Vega should be sent the bard who penned the immortal ode to Zogony and the premature ballad of "Hookor's Across." How soothing an influence like Timotheus over the reeling Alexander, or David on the crazy king-might the bard of Broad street exercise on Spain in its present delirium! He might charn Prim and soothe Serrano into repub licanism. Mr. Murdock was in attend-ance to recite "The Charge of the Black Brigade," but the President refused to listen. The league returned discomfited to Philadelphia, and Mr. Boker must hang his harp upon those trees which, time out of mind, are sacred to poetic disappointment. We trust the fate of Keats and Chatterton may be averted. The name of Philadelphia's stronger than water. It won't do to lose the sweetness of our loyal Ovid in diplomacy. So thinks Ulysses, deaf as of old to music. We are sorry for Mr. Boker, who is said to be an estimable gentleman, aithough he is by all odds Phlladelphia's best poet.

#### TEXAS DESPERADOES KILLED. Swift Execution of "Natural Instice."

We copy as follows from the Waxahachie (Texas) Argus, April 6. It illustrates a very remarkable condition of affairs, from which the people are trying their best to free themselves, and would long since have succeeded in so daing but for the reconstruction laws. doing, but for the reconstruction laws which in Texas have certainly realized Senator Doolittle's prophecy-"organiz-Ben Bickerstaff, universally known in

Northern Texas as the master associate of the Dullen M. Bakor, and Thompson, latterly the most active, energetic and The actors and actresses engaged on the London stage, desirous of having an opportunity of hearing one of Mr. Dick
ens' readings, but being provented by the long provented by Bickerstaff and Thompson had been esiding for some months near Alvarado, and it was their custom to visit that

lace late in the evening, and during the night to institute a carnval of robbery own parlance would be ealled a morn-struggles to get in, and all save Mr. Des-moines and the earpenter found watery graves. The captain requested the pas-sengers to go below and throw the line overboard, and that they remain on the passed, and the erininais become bolder and their ontrageous acts grew to be more unbearable. Consequently on the Consequently on the with shooting apparatus for the purpose of ridding their community of these, the greatest pests they had ever known.

The hour at which the desperadoes us ally visited them approached, and with it came the parties for whom they so anxiously looked. A feeling not unlike anxiety and pain was depicted on every face. The men rode up of the horse-rack had alighted, a shower of death-dealing was struck in three places. Notwith-standing his frightful and mortal wounds, one of which burst the ball of his right eye, or so contused it as to render it entirely sightless, he fired two well aimed shots at his adversaries, one He then fired several shots at random showing, even while in the clutches of death, the desperate and uncontrollable spirit that had attended him all along through his career of crime. When he was prostrate upon the ground, and his adversaries were gathered around, he exclaimed, "You have killed as brave a man as there is in the South!" He was disposed to be communicative, but he failed to get any interested or attentive and tors.

tentive auditors.

Thus passed from earth a man who had doubtless steeped himself in crimes as he inous and foul as are known in the annals of this country; and in the instances of his lawlessness are perhaps second in number to those of his former chief and master spirit, Cullen M. Baker, and that merely by reason that the latter was more inveterate in the business.

Makes a Permanent Cure.

# MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.

Her Triumph in New Orleans. From the N. O. Picayune, lith.

Nothing could better prove the hold which Mrs. Siddons has taken upon our people, than the class of persons who nightly attend her fascinating impersonations. Each night since the lenten season closed, the dress eirele, and even the parquette, have contained very large representations from the intelligent and refined of our community. Mrs. Siddons came here almost a strang cr, but she has won, not only golder opinions from all sorts of people, but warm friends among that class which very rarely cvinces an interest in either those who have achieved, or who aspire to histrionic honors. Our ladies, with that quick perception which amounts almost to an intuition, recognized in her at once a pure and noble woman. They ess, convicted of murder at Troy, four-teen yoars ago, is yet an lamate of the female prison at Sing Sing—a well pre-served woman, with traces, at least of beanty.

at once a pure and noble woman. They saw culture and refinement in hor every word and action, while her delicate, al-most fragile, beauty appealed at once to their subtile appreciation of loveliness in their own sex. Hence it is that not only on the boards of the theater, but in

MEDICAL.

IMPROVED

IMPROVEMENT

ON

Limerick's Chill Cure!

# Wonderful

# DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDY

## FOR FEVER AND AGUE

EVER KNOWN.

Thousands who have Used it TESTIFY TO ITS MERITS.

Contains no Quinine or Arsenic. nor Any Other Deleterious Substance Whatever

CHILLS, ON BEING BROKEN, DO NOT RETURN.

T CANNOT POSSIBLY INJURE THE MOST DELICATE PATIENTS.

All who have had chills and fever, and taken quinine or arsenic (which are the princlpai lugredients of most of the medicine now in use), are aware that the remedies o ten leave the system in an unhealthy condition, making it more difficult to relieve it of their effects than of the original disease. Limerick's Chill Cure leaves the system in a perfectly healthy condition, with no bad effects

# Read Certificates of Well-known

Citizens. This is to certify that we have used Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure, and believe it to with a horribic and unexpected death at | chill remedy known-it having made a per-

DR. S. YATES, A. L. HARDIN, W. N. HAMILTON. R. W. MEREDITH, W. N. HALDEMAN,

### Testlmony of a Well-known Physician.

The following letter is from a physician of large practice in the city, and whose experience with chills has been unusually extenfatal evening mentioned the good eiti-zens of the village prepared themselves to induce such a testimoulal as this in behal: of Wintersmith's Improved Chill Cure:

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 20, 1865. Dear Sir: I was called on to visit a pa-tient who had been suffering with chills and fever for upward of two years, and could get no relief for more than two weeks at a time, although she had employed some of the best physicians in the city, and had taken every patent medleine she could hear balls was directed at them. Thompson of. When I saw her she was very low, sufferwas killed instantly, and Bickerstaff ing with irritable stomach, diarrhea, swelling of the limbs, and a dreadful cough. I prescribed your excellent medicine in half doses for four days, which, to my astonishment. performed a permanent cure. She has not had a chill nor a sign of one since, and is no x of which passed through the clothes of stout and weil. I recommend it most chee one of his antagonists, and one shot fully to all afflicted with that aggravating distriking agun in the hands of another. ease—the chills—as a safe and sure cure.

Yours, truly, G. S. WHIPPLE, M. D. P. S.-I have used it in a number of cases since, and it has invariably performed a permanent cure. I have never seen anything equal it, although I have been prescribing for the chills for twenty years.

# WINTERSMITH'S

IMPROVED

Makes a Permanent Cure. Manufactured at Louisville Chemical

## Works, for H. WINTERSMITH.

Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE BY R. A. ROBINSON & CO., WILSON, PETER & CO., ED. WILDER & CO., H. CHAMBERS & CO., J. B. WILDER & CO.,

#### And all Druggists. Price, \$1 per Bottle.

The attention of

Country Merchants and Druggists Is called to this Medicine, as they will and it THE MOST SALEABLE And popular article they can add to their

stock.

ADVERTISING RATES THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

Ten lines solid agate, or their equivalent in space, be considered a square. Advertisements on first and third pages 33% per ent. additional. nts inserted every other day 25 per ents inserted at intervals, 83's per cen ments to occupy fixed places, 50 per , additional. suble column advertisements, 25 per cent. ad-All transient advertisements must be paid for in Transient Amusements, \$1 per square for each lnertion.
"Wants," "For Rents," "For Sales," etc., 25 cents or each insertion of five lines.

or each insertion of five lines.
"Town Topics," 20 cents per line; Locals, in black tester, 20 cents per line, and City Items 15 cents estated insertion.
Marriage and Death Nolices, 50 cents each.
All bills due on first insertion of advertisement.
All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, nust be paid for in advance.

#### LOUISVILLE

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1869.

#### PITTSBURG AROUSED. That Bridge Remonstrance.

From the Cinelnnati Gazette, 19th.

On the 16th instant a meeting of coal dealers, steamboatmen, manufacturers and others interested in the unobstructed navigation of the Ohio river, was held at Pittsburg to protest against the erection of bridges over that stream with a less main snau than four hundred feet. The meeting was called on account of the fact that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad contemplates the erection of two bridges this summer-one at Parkersburg, and the other at Bellaire. The meeting was organ ized by appointing Mayor Brushto fill the chair. Simpson Horner, Captain James Blackmore, George Miller, Michael Whitmore, Wm. O'Neil, Wm. Clark were appointed Vice-Presidents and D. M. Smith, Fred. Wilson and the reporters of the press, secretaries. We gave the resolu

following report, which was adopted: GENTLEMEN! Your committee, appoin ed to visit Washington City for the pur pose of getting Congress to pass the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a Board of Engineers to survey, ex amine and report to the next Congress upon the practicability of allowing only three hundred feet span railroad bridge to be built over the channel way of the Ohio river, and prohibiting any bridges ouilt in the meantime with less than four hundred feet span over the channel

tions adopted in our issue of Saturday, re

which had been appointed at a previou meeting to visit Washington, made the

eg leave to report: That immediately upon our arrival wa went to the Congressional committee room on roads and eanals, in hopes of finding them in session. The time for adjournment having been fixed on Saturday, we knew that no time was to be lost in procuring legislation. however, in session. At the door of the committee room we met the paid agents o the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company waiting our arrivhl, ready, as usual, to nate legislation this session upon the bill, in order that they might proeeed in building their two bridges this summer under the existing law. passed in 1862, allowing bridges to be built of only three hundred feet span over the channel of the river, and two hundred between the other peers. Through the influence of our Representative, Gen Negley, the chairman of the committee called them together on Saturday morning, that we might be heard. We present ed our statement of facts to prove that spans of three hundred feet in width, no matter where they are placed in the river are a dangerous obstruction to navigation and under no circumstances could our tows of coal pass through with any degree of safety at night. We called the attention of the committee to the sworn statements of sixty-one pilots and captains of towboats to this fact, and after presenting many other incontrovertible proofs in support of our side of the question, we urged upon them the importance of their immediate action, as Monday would be the last

day of the season for offering bills.
The paid agents of the Baltimore and Railroad Company, who were present during our examination, insisted or postponement of action, under the plea of ing able to offer rebutting testimony, but in fact for the purpose of postponing action until after the morning hour of Monday's session, and although their side of the question had been argued before the committee by the President and Engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company on the Wednesday previous, never-theless they granted the postponement until Monday, at three o'clock r. M., when the representatives on both sides appear ed, made statements and presented facts both pro and con to the committee, after hearing which they agreed almost unani-mously to report the bill through their chairman, Mr. Ingersoll, who made every effort to do so on Tuesday morning. I being out of the regular order of business it required a two-thirds vote to get it before the House. The attempt called forth a vote of seventy-five for and fifty-six against taking it up. There being only three days of the session left for passing upon the unfinished business, it was im sible, under the eireumstances, to have possible, under the eircumstances, to have taken it up and acted upon. Your, committee, on learning that postponement had been granted by the House committee until Monday afternoon, consequently fearing the fatal result that did occur, went immediately to Governor Morton, of the Senate (who fully appreciates the impor tance of the subject), and requested him to bring it before the Senate, which he did. He had it referred to the committee on post-roads, asking their immediate action. The chairman of the committee, Governor Ramsey, called them together to hear us on Thursday morning. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company agents, as usual, were present, and the same game of postponement gone through. Mr. Garrett, their president, telegraphed he could not be present until Friday, when both sides were again heard pro and con with the same result. The bill, favorably reported, laid on the Speaker's desk twenty-four hours before adjourn-ment, and of course could not be called up for want of time. W. Milner Boberts, Esq., engineer-in-chief, engaged by the Government in making surveys of and removing obstructions from the Ohio river, and perfectly familiar with the present necessary economical mode of transporting coal in large quantities by towboats and barges down said river, being struck with the stupendous absurdity of the Government's allowing obstructions to be placed in the river, of much greater magnitude than any he was authorized to re-

there the proposed bridges are to be built this summer by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad; also, drawings of towboats with their barges, elucidating clearly the fact that bridges with their widest span only three hundred feet, would be a dangerous and serious obstruction to navigation on his river, and also that railroad bridges of five hundred feet span could be built as strong and safe as any of three hundred, the question of cost being the only differ-

For Mr. Roberts' earnest and able efforts in endeavoring to prevent obstruc-tions being placed in the river, he has our in the non-obstruction of this great high-

the Secretary of War should appoint a Board of Examiners, with authority to report to the last Congress as to a three huniver being an obstruction or not, was be-Congress. Those interested in river navigation and others opposed to the obstruetion of the river, and those interested in the building of railroad bridges over it, appeared before said committee and preand against it. The result was that the bill was reported favorably, and passed the Senate. It then went to the House, and we herewith relate a very recent case. One day last week two young men left nted to them arguments and facts for was referred to the House Committee on their quiet home in the sunny South, in

day previous to adjournment; went to the man College circulars instructs all stu-Senate, was referred to the committee on

Thus, by the powerfully concentrated, active and overwhelming influences brought to bear upon Congress, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, ust and proper legislation has been preented until now, when they are ready to uild their bridges under the law of 1862. Your committee feel assured, from information they have received from memongress who have examined this bject, that the law of 1862 has proven to be a great mistake, will be repealed, and all bridges built under it must be taken

With this, our report, we leave the mater in the hands of the people for action, use all honorable and proper influences their power to prevent any bridges from ver being built over this great and important highway of less than four hundred feet ceived by telegraph. Captaiu M. W. Beltzhoover, chairman of the committee span.

#### JOSEPH WALTON. M. W. BELTZHOOVER,

# His Talk with his Colored Breth-

The Washington Chroniele, of the 17th, could step in a restaurant near by, elebrating their anniversary.

presented to the assemblage by the presi-

WILSON.

with them in their seventh anniversity of modations for a wash were at hand. and said, however grateful they were to man and to the Government, they should offer up prayers to God for the success that caused them so much privilege and enjoyment. They had encountered and sacrifice, and they surely countenance of the good the their undertaking. They at every had the should offer up their thanks for what had been given them. He could heartily resice with them, especially in relation to the emancipation in this District. ite, the black men were slaves of the citiens in this District. They had no rights that the white men were bound to respect, nd they were subjected to outrages for which there was no relief. The laws of the District of Columbia, he could say, and these were won by immense sacrifice and glorious achievements, and, by the essing of God, they would maintain believed that it was the will of God that our last President should turn gainst them, and thus test them and fire heir hearts to more earnest endeavors, or they would not have secured emancipation so completely. The colored men were not only free now, but in both the North and the South they had the right to vote and to White House. Those who contended that he would go back on them would now have to acknowledge that he was leading them straight forward, and would do what was right by them. He (the Senator) had just voted to send a black man to Hayti, and he was confirmed by an almost unanimous He had also voted to place black man as revenue assessor to the great commercial city of New Orleans-the city of such men as Benjamin and Slidell; and black man brought to his room an Irishman for the position of magistrate in this city. He vouched for him as being a good Republican and a good hater of erats, and I signed his papers. The Irishman blessed him, and the black man went away with his face wreathed in smiles There was nothing, the Senator continued, like power in this world. The colored people had it now, and they earned it by their heroic conduct and their good be He trusted the black people

One morning when the Bates House him. Mr. White informed him that he porter ealled for "Cincinnati, Louisville thought he knew his business, whereupon porter called for "Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis passengers," a gentleman, who sat writing at a table in the office, raised his head with a look of wild surprise, and called out, "Landlord, where am I?"

Col. Keneaster kindly informed him that he was at the Bates House, in Indianapor the was at the Bates House, in Indianapor the stranger sprang to his a hearty laugh. An extra force of deis; whereat the stranger sprang to his a hearty laugh. An extra force of demove, thought it expedient to accompany ns befor the eommittee of the House of Representatives, to whom he gave valuable information, presenting maps of the river all the time."

It, where at the stranger sprang to ms a nearty range. An extra role of the tectives is now on duty to watch the swindlers, as the New York authorities confidently believe that there is an organized gang of them.

would show by their industry, their mora

culture, and their attention to business

that they are what their white friends took

them to be, and God would help them. He

out that the Yankees knew them better.

They should trust the Yankees just as far

as they proved, as they should prove, wor

thy, and the same rule should apply to Southern men. He believed that the col-

ored men could now judge who were their

rue friends. [Applause and enthusiastie

#### THE TIGER. A Savage Beast Tears a Thousand

Dollars from Alabama Students. From the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

The general reader is posted on the rascals of the present day fleece the unwary. We have eited dozens of instances ones transpire every day. It was only night before last that a Poughkeepsian was "beat" out of twenty dollars by the threethanks and he no doubt will receive the thanks of the millions of people interested card monte men on the night express train up between Peekskill and Garrison's. The This same resolution or bill, asking that throwers of the eards got aboard at Peekskill aud disembarked at Garrison's, having finished their nefarious work successfully without being detected by any of the man dred feet span over the channel of the agers of the train. But our information in relation to daily swindling operations fore the Seuate Committee of the Fortieth was greatly enlarged on Wednesday by hearing from the lips of one who is acquinted with all the particulars, the details of organized robberies perpetrated upon young men from the South. For the last six weeks the sharpers have managed to elear over \$1,000 from the innocents

Roads and Canals, whereit died.

At the last session of the Fortieth Congress the same routine of evidence was gone through with, both sides appearing before the House committee of roads and eanals, with the same result. The bill was reported upon favorably to the House of Representatives, and passed on the Monday previous to adjournment; went to the result of Alabamians; "Dodd's Express." (East-man College, On the arrival of the train in the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New Jersey Central Depot, they were made almost deaf by the cries and viells of "Metropolitan Hotel, sir!" at the New dents on their arrival in New York to in post routes, and never more heard of that quire for "Dodd's Express," which fac the sharpers became acquainted with, and acted accordingly.) An individual with whip in hand approached the Alabamians, and inquired if they were going to Eastman College, to which they replied in the affirmative, when he told them he was driver of Dodd's Express, and directed them to go on board of the ferryboat and sit down in the cabin till the boat reached the opposite shore, which they did. While crossing the they did. While crossing the river a frowzy individual with ill-fitting elothes, awkward-looking hat, and seedylooking earpet-bag, entered the cabin of the ferry-boat, standing near the Aluham ans, when the bogus "Dodd's Express man entered, and going up to him, inquired where he was from. He replied, "Sando-ville, Illinois," and in answer to the question as to where he was going, replied, "Eastman College." "All right," said the bogus "Dodd's Express man;" "I've got two more here going to the same place; you may all go together. This was considered fortunate by the Alabamians, and the three were soon in conversation. When the boat reached New York the bogus Dodd man informed them that his wagon had not arrived yet, but would be along oon, and while they were waiting the ontains a long account of the negroes up and get some breakfust. As all three were hungry, they considered the opportunity a good one, crossed the street and

Schator Wilson, of Massachusetts, was entered. THE TIGER'S DEN. The building was a low-roofed, dingy afdent, and was greeted with prolonged fair, and in the front shop was a case o cheering. Mr. Wilson said he had come flash jewelry. They passed that and en from his place in the Senate to participate tered the back room, where all the accom freedom. He referred to the motto in a banner near by—"Thanks to the Lord,"— the nounced that they were ready to eat, but the proprietor said they could get break fast next door. As they were passing out of the front shop, a well-dressed person tendered one of the Alabamians a circular which informed them in very entieing lanenjoyment. They had encountered and overcame a severe struggle, and men had sustained their cause at every hazard and they surely exercise and they surely every exercise and they surely had all they surely every exercise. ual" spoken of above glanced at the bill demand. We quote mess pork on orders with "immense enthusiasm," and resolved to try his luck, turning, as he spoke, to a is steady, shoulders are held at 13\frac{1}{4}14. little counter behind which stood

THE TIGER. Fifteen A neatly-attired gentleman who presided years ago, when he took a seat in the Sen- over a mysterions box from which, at in tervals, appeared numbers on eards. "Tiger" informed the "frowzy individual that if he laid \$10 on a certain number be tween 1 and 50, and that number appeared he should have \$50; or if he put \$200 or the number 132, and that number ap were as free and equal as any in the world, and these were won by immense sacrifice. While the conversation was thus progress. ing, "frowzy" accidentally caught sight of the 132 just in the act of emerging from them at all hazards. He thanked God that the obstacle in the White House had gone to Tennessee. They should not harbor malice, for the polymoral that it was the coll of the House had gone to Tennessee. "Here, you, sir, I'll put \$200 on No. 132." He felt for his wallet, but he suddenly recollected that he had left oil his money in his trunk, and the lat ter was at the New Jersey Central railroad depot awaiting the arrival of Dodd's Express to take it to the Hudson Rive Railroad depot. Would one of the Ala be voted for. It was a cause for congrat-bulation that President Grant was in the got up to the depot? He was sure of winning the \$1,000 bond, for, said he in a whisper, "Don't you see that numbe there?" One of the Alabamians conseuted the money was counted ont in hard-earned greenbacks, placed in the box, and-lost. No. 132 didn't come out, but another did Of course "frowzy" was panie-stricker and so were the Alabamians, but the black man as postmaster in the proud and haughty capital of South Carolina, and the Senate had sent a three went out on the sidewalk, where they money was gone and there was no use o were suddenly accosted by the

"BOGUS DODD'S EXPRESS MAN" To him they all related their troubles he had voted to confirm an Indian to an important position. There should be no more distinction, for brave hearts and pure souls defend all. A day or two since a pressing fears that Prof. Eastman would be no proved them to the same ways of the pressing fears that Prof. Eastman would be not pressing fears t pressing fears that Prof. Eastman would eause his removal, so he urged them to say nothing about it, as he had a family dependent on him. He would do all hi could for them, and volunteered to send their baggage to the Hudson River railroad depot free of charge. "Frowzy" said e couldn't go then, because he had to go back to the New Jersey Central railroad depot to get his trunk. He told the Ala-bamians to go ahead and he would join them after he procured his baggage, and then he would hand them the \$200 he borrowed. The Alabamians then stepped into a carriage and were driven away, while "frowzy" started in the direction of the Central depot, and hasn't been seen or

introduced in the Senate the bill that secured to them their freedom in this district. [Applause.] Senators were then told that such an act would be the meaus of killing business in the district, and of beggaring it. They had shown already that such statements were false. Though that such statements were false. Though the colored men.

A POUGHKEEPSIAN QUESTIONED. While one of the detectives was explor ng, he espied two young men'in conver sation on the corner of a street, and on nearing he accosted one of them, who was our friend Ed. White, formerly a professor n Eastman College, and asked him what he wanted to do with the young man with him. Mr. White informed him that he

# Monetary and Commercial.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PARTY

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS, \ Tuesday, April 20, 1869.

Money market close, and banks are barely able to accommodate regular custommany swindling ways whereby the shrewd ers. Considerable demand has sprung up, in the past few days, for money, owing to the large amount required for payment of of the operations of the sharpers, yet new tax on whisky which is being taken out of bond.

The following quotations of our gold and Government bond market have been furnished us by Messrs. Thomas and William Maize, specie, stock and bond brokers, No 145 West Main street, over the Citizens' Bank:

Gold-Buying, Selling, 183% GOVERNMENT BONDS. U. S. 6 per cent bonds, 1881..... Five-twenties, Five-twenties,

Exchange is firm and in active demand, banks buying at par and selling at 1-10

Local securities in fair demand; old city inquired after.

COMMERCIAL. Business generally is quiet, owing, in a great measure, to the weather, which is still unfavorable for out-door transactions.

whnrf, and \$2 and \$2 20 per bbl, from store, for penchblows and russetts. New Western reserve is selling CHEESE-

at 23a24e. Factory is held at 24a25e. CANDLES-Stocks in the hands of manu facturers are large. We quote star, full weight, at 21a22e, 12 oz. at 16a17e; tullow eandles, 14a15e. Whisky-There is a good demand for

highwines, and sales are made at 91a92e, tax paid. Rectified is quotably unchanged, and dealers report a fair demand at \$1a1 20 per gallon, according to proof.
Seeps—Red clover is firm at \$9 25n9 75, and timothy is in good demand at \$4 15a

Provisions-Are in fair consumptive emand. We quote mess pork on orders lear rib sides nt 17a17te, elear sides at 178al72e. Hams range from 18al92e Lard is steady at 18 c for tierce and 19 a 20e for kegs.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market. The market continues active and firm,

nd the sales to-day amounted to 120 hhds, with 11 rejections. The following is the full range of prices: 2 hhds at \$12 25a12 50, 2 at \$11, 13 at \$10a10 75, 22 \$9a9 95, 28 at \$8a8 90, 20 at \$7a 7 95, 14 at \$6a6 60, 16 at \$5 20a5 80, 2 at \$4 85a

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK MARKET. NEW YORK, April 20-M.

NEW YORK, April 20—M.
GOLD—1344.
COTTON—Market quiet; middling ordinar;
25/225/4c; good ordinary 26/4226/4c; low middling 27/2427/4c; upland 25/225/4c; good middling 29/225/4; Mobile 25/425/c; Orleans 28/201/25/25/4c;

DRY GOODS—Quiet but steady.
GROCERIES—Sugar and coffee quiet but steady, and prices unchanged.
OILS—Petroleum fair and prices firm; crude 17½; refined 38c; linseed duft and prices nominal at \$1 02a1 05.
WHISKY—Dull and prices nominal.
FLOUR—Dmil and prices nominal.
GRAIN—Corn duil, prices nominal.
Wheat nominal at \$1 38a1 40. Oats quiet but steady.
PROVISIONS—Cut meats and bacon quiet but steady. Mess. pork quiet but firm at \$31. Lard quiet but steady.

Hogs-Live hogs dull at 10% a10% c. Re cipts 2,500. CATTLE—Steady and demand fair, 13a161/c. CHICAGO MARKETS.

FLOUR-Not quoted. FLOUR—Not quoted. GRAIN—Wheat mhrket irregular and active; No. 2 spring \$1 04 on the spot, and \$1 05 with a seller till May. Corn quiet but steady; new 44a4½c. Oats dull and prices unchanged at 52c. Rye and barley are not quoted.
Whisky—Is held firmer with reported sales at 89c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, April 20.

CANDLES—Star, 2lc.

WHISKY—90c.
PROVISIONS—Firm, but few offers. Bulk meats—12/a14%c asked for shoulders and sides. Bacon—13%c, 16%c and 17c asked for shoulders, clear rib and clear sides. Lard is held out of the market; 18%c offered. Mess pork \$31, with some sales.
FLOUR—Market unchanged in any respect.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS. ST. Louis, April 20. Provisions—Mess pork quiet but steady at \$30 50a31. Lard 173/al8c and nominal. Bacon unchanged.
FLOUR-Duil and holders are anxious to re-

alize. GRAIN—Wheat steady and demand fair. Corn duit with more sellers than buyers. Oats 63a65c. Rye \$1 25al 27. Whisky—87c. NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

New Orleans, April 20.
COTTON—Quiet but steady at 25%c.
FLOUR—Dull; superfine 55 35; XX 36 15a6 25;
XX 36 50.
GRAIN—Corn dull at 78c. Oats firm at 74c.
HAY—Firm at 32%.
BRIAN—Firm at 31 40.
Provisions—Quiet but firm. Mess Pork 332.
Bacon—Shoulders, 13%c.; clear rib 17c.; clear sides 17%c. Lard quiet at 18a19c in therees; in kegs, 19%a20%c.
GRORERIES—Sugar quiet but firm; common 9a10c.; prime 14c. Molasses, reboiled, 65a67%c.
FOREIGN MARKETS.

country—the Old Curiosity Shop for coldestruction in the dead of the night put it lection of second-hand voices and celebri-ties from Europe.

beyond the power of the officers, erew and passengers to use any successful efforts for ties from Europe.

# RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. TUESDAY, April 20, 1869. BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

n......Morning Star... Cora S..... ARRIVALS-APRIL 20. Gen. Little, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.
Liberty No. 4, Pitts.
Falls City, Green rlv.
Sam. Merwin, Vevay.

DEPARTURES-APRIL 20. Gen. Lytle, Cin. Major Anderson, Cin. Leonora, Madison. Liberty, St. Louis.

BOATS IN PORT, Pine Biuff, city wharf. Cora S, city wharf. Louisa, city wharf. Bermuda, city wharf. Morning Star, Port'd. R. E. Lee, Portland. Falis City, city wharf. Argonaut No. 2, c. w.

Under the influence of the recent heavy rains, which have been general along the Ohio and tributaries, the river commenced rising at this point this morning, and up to noon had risen two inches, with eight feet seven inches water in the canal, six feet seven inches water in the chute and five feet seven inches water on the rocks. Last night a terrific rain-storm, accompanied by thunder and lightuing, set in and continued without intermission until Owing to the inelement weather, but little business was transacted.

noon. Owing to the inclement weather, but little business was transacted.

—Passengers for Henderson will remember that the Morning Star leaves at 5 r.m. from the Portland wharf, for that port.

—The Cora S was receiving largely for Arkansas river this morning, and will depart for that stream at 5 r.m. to-day, from the city wharf.

—The Champion and Silver Spray for St. Louis, Camelia for Nashville, Blue Wing and Dove for Kentneky river, and Tarascon for Henderson, are announced to leave to-morrow.

—The Leonora No. 2, from Madison, brought a very fine trip, including 608 bales of hay, 50 easks of baeon, 56 bbls of potatoes and 5 hhds of tobacco.

Floyd streets, To dig and wail a cistern at the intersection of Franklin and Cabell.

To regrade, recurb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Green street and Bardstown turnplke.

To regrade, curb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the south side of Garden street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

To regrade, recurb and repave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Green street and Bardstown turnplke.

To regrade, recurb and repave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

To regrade, recurb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

To regrade, recurb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Campbell and Wenzel streets.

To grade, curb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

To grade, curb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Garden street, between Jackson and Hancock streets.

To grade, curb and pave, and furnish with metal gntters the sidewalk on the metal gntters the sidewalk on the west side of Ga

bonds and Nashville stocks being most St. Louis, Camelia for Nashville, Blue

on the south side of Portland avenue, be tween Shippingport road and Twenty-sixti street and the cust line of Alien's property.

To regrade, recurb, and repaire, and furnish with metal gutters, the south side of Jefferson street from Wenzelstreet eastwardly to Jacob

heavy for her. —The steamer Niua Simmes, from Bayou Sara for New Orleans, struck a snag, above Baton Rouge Saturday night, and sunk in fifteen minutes. Everybody saved. The boat and eargo, together with

the books and papers, are a total loss. Boat valued at \$10,000, insured for \$6,000. -The Abeona, from St. Louis to Cininnati, is over due here. -Cumberland river is rising, with 11

feet on Harpeth shouls. -The reporter of the Associated Press

at Memphis almost invariably reports the boats passing that port for Louisville, as destined for St. Louis. He has ample acilities for obtaining correct information and there is no excuse for such blunders. -A large number of towboats will leave Pittsburg with coal for Cineinnati, Louisville and other points to-day. Both rivers are rising about 1 inch per hour, with 9½ feet in the channel.

FROM ABROAD. -The St. Louis Democrat of yesterday

gives the following particulars of the de-struction of the Antelope: Mr. George Robinson, of the Antelope, rrived here by rail on Saturday evening He makes the following statement in regard to the disaster: On the 13th, beween 1 and 2 o'clock A. M., at Bentley's Wood, about twenty-five miles above Yankton; the boat was laid up for the ight. I suppose every one was in bed except the watchman, Bob Cheathain he fire, it was said, started from the deek tove-pipe, on the after boiler deek, aft of the ladies' cabin. On board there were seventeen deek and seven cabin passengers. I was awakened by the watch-man, I think it was, shout-ing "fire, fire." There was immediately a great stir. I went forward, down stairs,

nd reached the bank without trouble. As

stepped ashore, the dericks fell, and the

rhole boat seemed a mass of flame and smoke, I was clothed in one shoe, pants and vest. The latter article was the first thing I snatched, as in the pocket there was some forty-five dollars, which I saved. The bar was owned by Wolff & Haynes, who had it insured for one thousand dol-lars. The barkeeper could save nothing from that institution. Mrs. Brooks, a pasenger, got ashore with two dresses and a chemise. She had been aroused by Mr. Jackson, the clerk. Giroax, who was lost, PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork at \$30 15.
Lard held at 18e. Dry saited shoulders at 11%c.
GRAIN—Rye quiet but firm; No. 1 at \$1 17 bid. Barley nonthal.
WMISKY—Quiet but firm at 89c, and sale-able.

CINCINNATI MANY. alarm. It is supposed she was burnt. The clerk, Mr. McPherson, lost all he had but his coat and pants. The captain's trunk was saved; also that of John Mc-Kinney, the pilot. He presented me with a hat, mine being gone up. Most every one on board lost all their haggage. One deek passenger was much afflicted by the loss of all he had. That, he said, consisted of a large amount of goods in the shape of gold watches and jewelry, to the amount of three hundred dollars. Dr. age, of Boston, was badly burned. safe and contents were not saved. It ma be recovered, though, but whether with

contents uninjured or not I can't say There was a good deal of coal oil in tin cans on the boiler deek. The doctor had \$6,000 worth of drafts in the safe. At one time, the clerk shouted that there was powder on board, and the people now on shore were lively in moving out of the way. I placed a big tree between myself and the coming explosion, but I didn't hear or see it. I know that on the boiler deek there

was a case of shells for 12-pound howitzers, and a lot of ammunition. About this time Bently brought an ax and cut the line that held the boat to the bank, and she swung out prettily. The burning mass floated three miles away. Next FOREIGN MARKETS.
LIVERPOOL, April 19, 11:15 A. M.
COTTON—Market opened duli; sales 6,000 bales; uplands 12'.d; Orleans 12'.d.

COTTON—Market dull and prices nuchanged.
PROVISIONS—Pork 105s. Lard 72'. Bac.n. 62.

The hull kept rising as the fire burned off the weight, and it was burned to the was burned to the weight, and it was burned to the was burned the Detroit Tribune therefore prophesics foot of water. Not a pound of freight was that he will soon he announced in this saved. The astonishing rapidity of the foot of water. Not a pound of freight was

the safety of the steamer or eargo, as the protest fully sets forth. While I was on the stage, between Vermillion and Sioux City, on the 14th, met steamer Cora under way bound for Benton. Deer Lodge was twenty-four hours ahead of the Antelope at the time of the disaster.

### PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received a the office of the City Engineer till 12. D'clock, M., on Friday, April 23, 1869, to execute the following work:

To dig and wall a well at the intersection of Eighteenth and Duncan streets.

To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the east side of Campetinests.

reets.
To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on the west side of Shelby street, between Franklin street and the first alley south of Franklin street. To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalk on both sides of Gray treet, between Clay and Shelby streets.
To grade and pave and furnish with metal and pave and furnish with metal gutters the improved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Gray street, between Hancock and Clay streets.

To regrade, recurb and repave, and furnish with metal gutters the sidewalks on both sides of Linden street, between East and Floyd streets.

To dig and wall a cistern at the intersection of Franklin and Cabell

great measure, to the weather, which is still unfavorable for out-door transactions. The volume of trade, however, all things considered, speaks well for this market and merchants are not complaining of dullness.

Breadstreps—Flouris in ample supply, with a fair local demand, and sales are made out her range of the following figures: Fine, \$4 50a5; superfine, \$5 50a6; extra, \$6 25a7 75; extra family, \$7a7 75; Axos.

1. \$8a8 50; faney, \$9a10 50.

Connwal.—Is steady at 70a75e per bus for kin dried.

GuaxN—Wheat is in moderate request at \$1 40a1 85 for red and white from store. Rye is selling at \$1 45a1 50. Oats are firm with good demand at 65a67e. Corn is steady with liberal sales at 65a67e. Corn is steady with liberal sales at 65a67e. Granults—The market is only moderately active. Prices are steady. We quote N. O. sugar at 13a13e for frair to choice. Rio coffee at 19a25e for common to choice. N. O. molasses at 75ca\$1 per gallon for round and retail lots.

Hay—Is in good demand and receipts find quick sales at \$20a21 per tun on the wharf for choice timothy.

Porators—An ample supply and weak.

Proxposs—An ample supply and weak of the supple su

Steller's east line.

To regrade, recurb, and repave, and furnish with metal gutters, the sidewalk on the south side of Gray street, between Brook and Floyd.

To grade, curb, subpave, and macadamize Preston street from the north side of Kentucky to the north side of Kentucky to the north side of Mechanic, excepting the iron and wood of the railroug theory.

To grade and pave, and furnish with metal gutters, the improved portion of the sidewalk on the south side of Portland avenue, from opposite west side Tenth cross street to oppo-site west side of Eighth cross street. To grade and pave and furnish with metal gutters, the sidewalks on both sides of Madi-son street, between Eighteenth and Montwith general ordinances concerning same. Bond with approved security required separate bids for each piece of work. city reserves the right to reject any and all the bids. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor. Mayor's office, April 14, 1869.

# STEAMBOATS.

Regular Kentucky River Packet. BLUE WING, NO, 3, 8. SANDERS, Master......G. M. WOODS, Clerk, Will leave for Frankfort every Woodford, Oregon and Shakers' Ferry overy Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to no23 tf JAS. W. FORSEE & CO., Agents.

# MEDICAL.

Dr. Lancaster 104 1.3 Fifth st., between Market and Court Place, 104 13 Fifth st., between Market and Court Place,
LOUISVILLE, KV.,
CURES all condidential diseases, syphilis, Goner or rhee, Skin Diseases, &c., in ohe-half the time or ordinary treatment.
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